NOVA BEDFORDIA CONDITA A.D. 1787.
LUCEM DIFFUNDO
CIVITATIS REGIMINE DONATA A.D. 1847.

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1886—CITY DOCUMENT No. 1.

ADDRESS

OF

MORGAN ROTCH,

MAYOR OF NEW BEDFORD,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL,

JANUARY 4th, 1886.

NEW BEDFORD:
E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.
1886.

ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the City Council:

We have come here this morning to assume the duties imposed upon us by the suffrages of our fellow-citizens. Very many of you have during the past year been called upon to discharge these same duties, and it is not necessary that I should tell you here how important they are, nor how much of your time and thought they will demand. But to those of you who have not before been intrusted by your fellow-citizens with the care of their interests, I would say that it is no holiday procession, no sinecure office upon which you have entered. In a large and growing community like ours, the ever-increasing wants and restraints will require the exercise of your soundest judgment and most vigilant watchfulness. Let me say also that inasmuch as the time necessary for the performance of all your duties is freely given, it should not be wasted or needlessly taxed. Hence the importance and almost absolute necessity of punctuality in attendance upon all your meetings, whether in committee rooms or in the council chamber. Nothing can be more unjust than that members of a committee of either branch of the city council should be kept waiting by the needless absence of one or more of their number, and nothing will contribute more to the pleasant and harmonious action of all, than the assured feeling that each and every member is mindful of the comfort and rights of the others.

I now invite your attention to some of the departments of the city government, to their present condition, to what has been done in the year just ended and may need to be done in the year upon which we are now entering.

FINANCES.

The following statements have been very carefully prepared by the City Treasurer, and are as nearly correct as it is possible to make them before the final closing of the accounts for the financial year ending at this date.

As the accounts are now presented, the showing is as follows :

Collection of Taxes.

The assessments for the year were	$528,483.60
Amount collected,	511,407.56
Balance of taxes of 1885, uncollected,	$17,076.04

The credits to the Collector were as follows :

Paid State tax,	$25,770.00
Paid County tax,	27,735.50
Paid City Treasurer,	433,884.72
Discount,	23,358.90
Abatements by Assessors,	658.44
	$511,407.56

Of the taxes of 1885, $3\frac{27}{100}$ per cent. of the whole assessment remains unpaid at this date. The collection of taxes for 1884 and previous years amounted to $8834.52.

A new feature to this department, this year, was in the payment under protest of the bank taxes, amounting in the aggregate to $86,403.04, the claim being that the taxes were illegally assessed, and without the equality or proportion provided by law, and at an illegal rate, citing, for instance, the state law under which the savings banks are taxed, they paying but one half of one per cent. on their deposits, while the national banks are paying in this city $16.30 per $1000, based upon the actual value of the stock on the first of May.

There is due to the Commonwealth for national bank taxes $39,756, and as the whole tax was paid under protest it was deemed prudent to withhold payment until it had been fully decided whether they had been legally assessed or not.

On the 5th of December last the State Treasurer presented the following statement:

DR.		
To State tax,	$25,770.00	
National bank tax,	39,756.00	$65,526.00
CR.		
By Corporation tax,	$38,289.89	
National bank tax,	3,183.57	
Military aid,	3,924.83	
Support of State paupers,	417.54	
Expense of contagious diseases,	35.40	
State aid,	3,377.00	
Tax on ships in foreign trade,	1,928.09	51,156.32
Balance due the Commonwealth,		$14,369.68

With this statement was a demand for the state tax in full, $25,770, if we did not wish to settle the account as presented. The state tax was finally paid under protest, thus placing in the hands of the State Treasurer $11,400.32 more than was actually due. Had we settled the account, however, bank taxes to the amount of $39,756 would have been placed beyond our reach and perhaps lost, if the final decision should be in favor of the banks.

The appropriations of the present year are to be made under chapter 312 of the laws of the legislature of 1885, which is entitled "An Act to limit Municipal Debt of, and the rate of Taxation in Cities." The limit is twelve dollars on every thousand dollars of the average of the assessors' valuation of the taxable property therein for the preceding three years, the valuation for each year being first reduced by the amount of all abatements allowed thereon previous to December 31st in the year preceding said assessment, exclusive of state tax, county tax, and sums required by law to be raised on account of the city debt. The average valuation of this city for the past three years is about $30,771,192. At $12 per $1000, appropriations for city purposes could be made to the amount of $369,254.30; to this may be added the state tax, county tax, and the amount to be paid the present year on account of city debt. The amount appropriated last year for city purposes was $376,924.24, or about $7,670.94 more than can be appropriated the present year.

The amounts appropriated and included in our tax levy of 1885 on account of the water works were unusually large. They were as follows:

Appropriation applied to construction,	$23,000.00
Bonds due, 7 per cent.,	10,000.00
Interest on bonds,	38,600.00
Interest on trust funds,	6,000.00
Total amount,	$77,600.00

Thus increasing the rate of taxation in 1885 about $2.47 per $1000.

Receipts and Expenditures.

The receipts and expenditures the past year, including balance of cash in the treasury January 6th, 1885, have been as follows:

Balance, Jan. 6th, 1885,		$39,560.36
Received from Collector:		
Taxes of 1885,	$433,884.72	
Taxes of 1884 and previous years,	8,834.52	
Received from sundry parties, liquor licenses,	14,531.25	
From other sources,	532,826.06	990,076.55
Total receipts, including balance,		$1,029,636.91
Expenditures as per audits,		1,008,727.96
Balance, Jan. 4th, 1886,		$20,908.95

The amounts received on account of the Water Works are included in the foregoing statement.

Amount received from takers,	$40,082.69
Amount received to Jan. 6th, 1885,	36,629.34
Increase,	$3,453.35

Appropriations.

The appropriations for the past year have been as follows:

General appropriations,		$487,950.00
Special appropriations:		
Highways and streets,	$10,000.00	
Incidentals,	10,099.15	
Extension to Library building,	15,197.00	
Poor Department,	8,232.61	
Thompson Street school furnishings,	3,125.00	
Thompson Street school-house,	3,061.00	
Pleasant street extension,	30,000.00	
Cypress street extension,	970.00	
Sewers,	8,542.04	89,226.80
Total appropriations for the year,		$577,176.80

Special appropriations, as above stated, were		$89,226.80
Deduct from this amount Improvement Bonds for Pleasant street,	$30,000.00	
Balance due from State of Massachusetts,	11,400.32	41,400.32
Amount to be provided for the present year,		$47,826.48

City Debt.

Our temporary debt is small, $22,000 only. This sum has just been procured at a very low rate of interest, namely, 3 per cent. per annum. The note was made payable on the 28th day of May next.

The bonded debt of our city is as follows:

Water bonds, old issue,		$650,000.00
Water bonds of Oct. 1st, 1884, 4 per cent.,		100,000.00
Improvement bonds, 6 per cent.,		223,000.00
Improvement bonds, 3½ per cent.,		80,000.00
Bridge bonds,		25,000.00
Sewer bonds of 1881,		50,000.00
Total,		$1,128,000.00
Add to the above the trust funds, as follows:		
Sylvia Ann Howland bequest,	$100,000.00	
Library fund,	4,100.00	
Cemetery funds, for the care of lots,	3,694.93	107,794.93
Total,		$1,235,794.93
Deduct from this sum:		
Balance of cash, Jan. 4, 1886,	$20,908.95	
Amount overpaid state,	11,400.32	
Sinking funds,	6,628.02	38,937.29
Net debt at this date,		$1,196,857.64

WATER WORKS.

This is one of the most important departments of our municipal corporation, and is very closely allied with the well-being and prosperity of our city. The advantages to be derived from an abundant supply of pure water within the walls of our dwellings and manufactories cannot be over-estimated. It has been largely instrumental in inducing an extension of our manufacturing interests, and thus has formed an important factor in causing a rapid increase of taxable property in our city.

You will soon receive printed copies of the report of the New Bedford Water Board, which will furnish a detailed account of all facts connected with the doings of this department. A brief review of this report elicits the following facts.

There have been added to the main distribution pipe 9115 feet in length, making a total length at the present time of fifty and one quarter miles. Included in the pipe laid the past year are two sections of a new leading main, which when completed will greatly improve the distributing system. The sections referred to are in State street, from the pumping station south to Linden street, and in Pleasant street from Kempton south to a point a short distance north of William street. It is proposed the coming year to continue this pipe in Pleasant street from Kempton street as far north as the Common. A contract has already been made for the necessary amount of cast-iron pipe for this purpose.

The enlargement of the pumping capacity, the work upon which was commenced early last year, is now very nearly completed. The high duty Worthington engine is now in place, and will be in condition to receive its official trial some time this month. The present impaired condition of the McAlpine engine, considered with the annually increasing consumption, strengthens the conviction of the board that this work has not been accomplished sooner than was actually required.

The appropriation of the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, provided by the city council in February, 1884, for the purpose of carrying into effect the plan of improving the pumping facilities, will prove more than adequate. Of this appropriation there had been expended, Dec. 1st, 1885, $88,249.93, leaving a balance of $11,750.07. The value at a low estimate of the stock on hand available for other purposes is $3904.84, which amount added to the balance above leaves a net balance of $15,659.91 to complete the work. This amount will be much more than is required to meet existing contracts. One can but be impressed with the general excellence which characterizes this work to the smallest detail. Nothing has been slighted, and that it has been under able management is attested by the fact that the total cost will surely fall within the limits of the appropriation, which seems generally to be a rare occurrence in municipal contracts.

The swampy taste and odor with which the water was tainted during September and October, was the cause of considerable comment. The able and instructive report of Prof. William Ripley Nichols, who was employed at that time to investigate the cause of the trouble, will fully enlighten you on this subject. When we consider the very large number of cities and towns supplied by surface waters which have had to deal with this same annoyance, we must consider ourselves fortunate in escaping this trouble during former seasons. No blame can possibly be attached to either the Water Board or its employes, as resort was made to every means at command to promptly correct the difficulty. Much is yet to be learned concerning the growth and decay of the algæ and sponges which are ever present during the warm season in all surface waters. It is, however, a fact that under certain conditions of decay these growths will quickly affect an entire supply. Various methods of treatment for correcting this trouble are being tried at Hoboken, Philadelphia, and other places, which will be watched with interest, as a simple preventive is much desired at the present time. My own opinion is that the best solution of this difficulty will be obtained by providing a connection with Little Quittacus pond. Such a connection will provide the means of keeping the storing reservoir at its high-water level during the warm season of each year, and an improvement in the quality may be expected in consequence. The rapid advance in consumption will compel the making of this connection very soon. If upon the completion of this plan it is found that the improvement in quality is not all that had been expected, the work will not be altogether lost, as an addition to our present supply, adequate for our needs for many years to come, will have been secured. Or even if at some future time it is thought best to discontinue the use of our present supply and use only the Quittacus water, the work could be continued around our present reservoir and a connection made with the conduit leading to the city.

HIGHWAYS AND STREETS.

The members of the committee on laying out, widening and repairing streets, consisting of the Mayor and two Aldermen, to some extent perform the duties of street commissioners, and the Mayor, as chairman of that committee, has general supervision of the work done by the street department. I have given, and shall continue to give, much attention to the manner of constructing and repairing our streets and roads. They should be constructed in a manner to wear well and also to give as much available space for travel as possible. On a macadamized road both of these results will be accomplished, in my opinion, if it is only slightly crowned in the middle, or about four inches on a forty-foot street. A paved street should be nearly flat. It is of special importance that this principle should be carried out in our narrow streets where there is a horse railroad. The construction of the horse railroads during the past year made necessary a large amount of work, where otherwise very little would have been required. When a railroad is constructed it is necessary that the grade should be permanently established, and in some streets it was deemed necessary to very materially alter the grade. In Acushnet avenue south of Union street, for instance, there being only twenty-four feet between the curbstones, it was thought the large amount of travel would be better accommodated with a flat paved roadway, thus enabling the heavy teams to pass along at the side of the railway on a level, instead of with one wheel in the gutter and the other six or eight inches higher. In franchises granted to horse railroad companies the past year, provision has been made for the companies to pay for part of this work in future.

The right has been granted for the construction of a horse railroad through nearly the entire length of Cedar street, and when this is constructed the necessity of another avenue leading through the western part of the city will be very much felt. This can be accomplished by opening Cottage street from Elm to Kempton, where it will join Cypress street, and opening a short piece of Cypress street north of Smith street. Both of these streets have been accepted, but it was not deemed wise to enter upon them the past year, in view of the large amount of work required in other places. I recommend, however, that this work be done the coming year.

Pleasant street has been opened the past year between Elm and Kempton streets, and put in good condition for travel. A concrete sidewalk has been constructed on the west side, and the same will be done on the east side early in the Spring. The section between Elm and Middle streets has been macadamized. More macadamizing will probably be done on the street the coming year, between Middle street and the Common, as the travel has increased very largely on the whole street since the new section was opened, and a roadway constructed through the Common in the line of the street. The wisdom of both of these projects is very generally conceded by the public.

Much has been done the past year in improving the street crossings and making them more passable for carriages, but much still remains to be done in that direction.

I would again recommend that all new streets should be accepted fifty feet wide, except where the cost would be all out of proportion to the probable usefulness of the street.

I am glad to learn that wide-rimmed wheels are coming into more general use. Their universal use on heavily loaded teams would save thousands of dollars yearly to the city, and if teamsters would consult their own interests alone they would discard the narrow wheels.

There have been constructed the past year about 15,000 feet of macadamized road, and nearly 5000 feet have been repaired. I am convinced that a macadamized road is much the most economical in the end, and most of the repairing should be done in that way.

The committee on streets has by authority of the City Council contracted for a new Farrell & Marsden stone-crusher, and an engine to work it. Both will be mounted on wheels, so that when work is to be done on the outskirts of the city they can be readily located in the vicinity where the work is to be done, thus saving much expense for carting. The City Council authorized an expenditure of $2400 for this machine, but the cost of it, delivered in New Bedford and set up ready for use, will be only $1900, and the committee are unanimous in their opinion that they will have as good a machine as can be built.

Purchase street, between William and Union streets, has been repaired the past year with block pavement. The only place where this pavement has been used before is a small section of Purchase street south of Elm street. It costs more in the beginning, but makes a much better street, and will last much longer without being reset than the cobble-stones now in use in our streets, and it is thought will be cheaper in the end. I recommend replacing more of the cobble-stones with blocks the coming year.

POOR DEPARTMENT.

The management of this department has been the subject of much criticism by our citizens during the past year. Some months ago, in a message to the City Council, I recommended that a committee be appointed to investigate the affairs of the department, and suggested such changes in its management as might seem to be for the interest of the city. In their report the committee recommend that the city charter be so amended that the Board of Overseers shall consist of three members, namely, the Mayor and President of the Common Council ex officio, and one to be elected annually by the City Council, the member so elected to be chairman of the Board, and to give all his time to the duties of the office, with a suitable salary. This or some similar plan would, I believe, give greater efficiency in the management of the department than can be obtained under the present system. It is a question in my mind whether it would not be better that all three members of the Board should be elected by the City Council, one to be elected each year and to hold office for three years, in the same way that the members of our Water Board are elected. I believe the chairman should be responsible for the management of the department, and that no aid should be given except by his order. The duties of his office should combine those now discharged by the Secretary and Visiting Agent, with such clerical assistance as may be required. Under the present system the responsibility of the department rests upon no single member, and there, I believe, is its chief defect. I am convinced that the adoption of some plan similar to that recommended by the committee of investigation, and outlined by the foregoing suggestions, would be a wise and economical measure. I ask you to give this subject your early and careful consideration, believing as I do that something can and should be done to reduce the expenses of the department without withholding aid from any of our deserving poor.

The expenditures of the department the past year have been about the same as during the two or three preceding years, about $40,000. This sum is considerably larger than is expended in other cities of the state, in proportion to the population.

I can speak in the highest terms of the management of our alms-house. Having made frequent visits there during the past year, I have always found it neat and clean, and in every way an orderly and well managed institution. It will compare most favorably with similar institutions in our state. I believe Mr. and Mrs. Macy are well suited for the positions they fill, and that they do all in their power to make the life of our paupers as comfortable as circumstances will permit.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

The Board of Health has done most efficient service during the past year. My recommendation, made a year ago, that we should have a Health Inspector who would give his whole attention to the duties of the office, was adopted, and an officer detailed from the regular police force to devote his whole time to the service of this department. He has very materially aided the Board in their work, and has succeeded in ferreting out many nuisances and causing them to be abated. Without such an officer the Board feels that the efficiency of their work would be very much impaired.

A subject to which the Board has given much thought the past year is the collection of swill. At present there is no regulation in regard to it. There is no difficulty in disposing of it at places where a sufficient quantity accumulates to make it an object for some one to call for it, but a large number of people having small quantities find great difficulty in disposing of it, and it is usually thrown into the receptacles for ashes and other refuse matter. As the city scavenger carts make only weekly visits, nuisances are created by the decaying animal and vegetable matter, and the dumping grounds of the carts also become unhealthy localities.

The only solution of this difficulty would seem to be in having swill carts either owned or hired by the city to visit every house as often as may be deemed necessary, where no other provision is made for disposing of the swill. The Board of Health, I am informed, are of the opinion that four carts could do this work effectually. In view of the importance of this matter, affecting as it does to such a degree the health of the city, I would most earnestly recommend that an appropriation be made for the Board of Health sufficient to carry out this work.

SEWERS.

There have been constructed the past year nearly eleven thousand feet of sewers and eleven sand-catchers. The Board of Health recommended the building of several sewers during the year, believing that the health of the city required them. The most important one which has been built is that in North street west of Cedar, which has abated a serious and long-existing nuisance in that locality. We can congratulate ourselves that the nature of our soil and the natural lay of the land in the city renders the building of sewers much less expensive than it is in most cities.

STREET LIGHTS.

Our city is very well lighted, but the amount expended for this purpose is very large, and I would urge upon you the importance of taking no action which will lead to an increase in the expenses of this department. Electricity gives an excellent light for the business portion of the city, but in view of the high cost of these lights I ask you to deliberate well before voting to increase our present number.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

I would recommend that another lieutenant be added to the night force of this department, believing that the efficiency of the force will be improved thereby.

Land has been purchased for a new police station at the corner of Weld and Bowditch streets, and I recommend that a station be erected there as soon as possible, believing that the rapid growth of the city in that section demands it.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Our Fire Department continues to be a source of pride to our citizens. The equipment is in excellent condition, and very little money will need to be expended in this department except for the current expenses. Our city has been particularly free from fires during the year, and through the efficient services of the Chief, his assistants and their subordinates, those that have occurred have been attended with very slight loss. The total losses for the year of 1885 amounted to $6982.41, which is the smallest sum for any year since 1874.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

The vote this year in favor of granting licenses for the sale of liquor was about double the vote against it,—about the same proportion as at the preceding election. In obedience to this vote the Board of Aldermen will undoubtedly grant licenses, but I ask them to consider whether a large majority of the citizens who voted in favor of licenses would not be better satisfied, and the welfare of the city better subserved, if the number of licenses now existing was somewhat reduced the coming year.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The long needed enlargement of the Library is soon to be realized. An extension of the library building has been built, and when ready for occupancy will give ample room for the requirements of the library for many years to come. The lower floor will give additional office and committee rooms, which are very much needed.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

I come now to speak of our public schools, with a profound sense of the important relations they sustain, in various ways, to the vital interests of our city. They have cost during the past year nearly one hundred thousand dollars. They have given employment to one hundred and thirty teachers, and nearly five thousand children have been educated in them. Education is an expensive thing. Teachers and school-houses, with all the necessary appurtenances and current supplies, are not to be had without a large outlay. But as I said in my address last year, the city government, representing the whole body of our citizens, will always be ready to vote whatever amount may be necessary for the support of the schools, provided they can feel assured that they are well managed and the money is profitably expended.

Actuated by a deep sense of responsibility as your chief magistrate, I have availed myself of my position as chairman of the School Committee to watch carefully the spirit of its legislation, and also that of the committee on expenditures in making disbursements of its funds. I congratulate you and our fellow-citizens on the result. In regard to the finances of the School Department, I know that the estimates on which the appropriations were based were made in close conformity to a calculation of actual needs, yet a detailed statement of expenditures lately made to the School Committee shows the gratifying fact of a surplus to the credit of the appropriations in every division of the accounts. This certainly shows a spirit of careful economy, and in relation to the character of the education which our schools are giving, I only echo public opinion in saying that they are fulfilling, in general, very exacting expectations, and we know that they are often quoted in other localities as examples to be emulated. I trust that such a combination of wise legislation and judicious economy may always prevail.

The new Thompson Street school-house has come into possession of the city and is now occupied by classes, and the handsome, convenient and well-built edifice is a credit to the architect who devised it and to the contractors who erected it. While the terms of the contract were such as to leave little or no margin of profit to the contractors, if indeed they have not lost money by the job, they have taken pride in scrupulously fulfilling every obligation into which they had entered, and fully deserved the praise which was given them by the Committee on City Property when they accepted the building. It has proved equally satisfactory to the School Committee.

CONCLUSION.

And now, gentlemen of the City Council, I have endeavored to give you a brief and necessarily imperfect account of some of the important interests of this city. As the year goes on I may have occasion to suggest, and you yourselves may inaugurate, important measures of reform and improvement. Let us work in harmony; let us remember that important trusts are committed, not to one branch, but to all the branches of the government, and that the best results can be accomplished only by the harmonious action of all their members. In view of this I ask your sincere cooperation, and pledge you my own in return, with the earnest hope that at the close of our municipal year we may stand as united in our judgment and approval of the work we have done, as to-day I trust and believe we are united in our determination to make our labors promote the best interests of the city.

1886—CITY DOCUMENT No. 2.

CITY GOVERNMENT,

1886.

MAYOR.

MORGAN ROTCH.

ALDERMEN.

Ward 1—BENJAMIN DAWSON.
Ward 2—CHARLES W. COGGESHALL.
Ward 3—BENJAMIN F. BROWNELL.
Ward 4—EDWARD T. PIERCE.
Ward 5—WENDELL H. COBB.
Ward 6—EDWIN DEWS.

CITY CLERK.

DANIEL B. LEONARD.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY.

CITY AUDITOR.

WILLIAM B. TOPHAM.

CITY MESSENGER.

AUGUSTUS D. PIPER.

COMMON COUNCIL.

President—EDMUND WOOD.

Ward One.

JOHN M. BAMFORD,
JOHN F. CANNY,
DENNIS H. TOOMEY,
JOSEPH C. JANSON.

Ward Two.

GUSTAVUS L. REED,
JAMES A. RUSSELL,
CHARLES A. CASE,
DANIEL KELLEHER.

Ward Three.

HERBERT E. HICKS,
JOSEPH B. C. TUELL,
JOHN A. GOMLEY,
WILLIAM H. WASHBURN.

Ward Four.

FREDERIC TABER,
STEPHEN A. BROWNELL,
EUGENE R. LEVERETT,
STEPHEN D. PEIRCE.

Ward Five.

WILLIAM A. CHURCH,
ROBERT SNOW,
EDWARD S. BROWN,
MICHAEL DUGAN.

Ward Six.

EDMUND WOOD,
FRANK H. GIFFORD,
DENNIS J. KANE,
ANDERSON H. SWIFT.

Clerk—WILLIAM A. MACKIE.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

On Police—The Mayor, Aldermen Coggeshall and Pierce.
On Licenses—Aldermen Cobb, Dawson and Brownell.
On Laying out, Widening and Repairing Streets—The Mayor, Aldermen Pierce and Dews.
On Burial Grounds—Aldermen Coggeshall, Brownell and Dawson.
On Enrollment—Aldermen Brownell, Cobb and Coggeshall.
On Soldiers' Aid—The Mayor, Aldermen Dews and Cobb.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

On Financé—The Mayor and Alderman Pierce, the President of the Common Council, Councilmen Bamford, Reed, Tuell, Taber and Church.
Of Audit—Aldermen Pierce and Brownell, Councilmen Snow, Peirce and Kane.
On City Property—Aldermen Dawson and Dews, Councilmen Washburn, Brown and Kelleher.
On Fuel—The Mayor and Alderman Brownell, Councilmen Church, Canny and Leverett.

On Education—Aldermen Dews and Coggeshall, Councilmen Case, Brown and Peirce.

On Fire Department—Aldermen Pierce and Dews, Councilmen Case, Swift and Dugan.

On Roads, Bridges and Sewers—Aldermen Dawson and Cobb, Councilmen Leverett, Toomey and Hicks.

On Charities, Alms-house and Poor—Aldermen Brownell and Coggeshall, Councilmen Taber, Dugan and Russell.

On Street Lights—Aldermen Dews and Dawson, Councilmen Washburn, Brownell and Gifford.

On Printing—Alderman Dews, Councilmen Gifford and Bamford.

On Buildings in the Fire District—Aldermen Dawson and Brownell, Councilmen Russell, Janson and Gomley.

On Armories and Military Property—Aldermen Coggeshall and Dawson, Councilmen Swift, Tuell and Gomley.

On Water Works and Water Supply—Aldermen Pierce and Cobb, Councilmen Church, Snow and Canny.

On Claims—Aldermen Cobb and Coggeshall, Councilmen Kane, Toomey and Reed.

On Ordinances—Aldermen Cobb and Pierce, Councilmen Church, Snow and Brownell.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

On Elections and Returns—Messrs. Taber, Leverett and Hicks.

On Bills in Second Reading—Messrs. Swift, Canny and Janson.

On Enrolled Ordinances and Resolutions—Messrs. Church, Snow and Brownell.

ASSESSORS.

Office, Library Building.

DAVID B. WILLCOX, Chairman, 2 years.
CHARLES D. TUELL, 1 year. WILLIAM A. RUSSELL, 3 years.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Ward 1—CHARLES A. V. TERRY.
Ward 2—OTIS TINKHAM.
Ward 3—JOHN H. C. AUSTIN.
Ward 4—MARSHALL T. MILLS.
Ward 5—JOHN D. ROGERS.
Ward 6—FRANK PAUL.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Office, City Hall Building.

JAMES D. THOMPSON,	Term expires February, 1888.
WILLIAM N. SWIFT,	Term expires February, 1889.
ROBERT W. TABER,	Term expires February, 1887.

JAMES D. THOMPSON, Chairman.

WILLIAM N. SWIFT, City Physician and Quarantine Physician.

The City Physician is *ex officio* a member of the Board.

HEALTH INSPECTOR.

WILLIAM E. MACOMBER.

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

NEW BEDFORD WATER BOARD.

His Honor MORGAN ROTCH, Mayor, *ex officio* President.

EDMUND WOOD, President of the Common Council, *ex officio*.

WILLIAM N. CHURCH,	Term expires June, 1887.
HENRY HOWARD,	Term expires June, 1888.
DAVID B. KEMPTON,	Term expires June, 1889.

CLERK.

ROBERT C. P. COGGESHALL.

WATER REGISTRAR.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY.

Office, Room 2, Library Building.

SUPERINTENDENT.

ROBERT C. P. COGGESHALL.

Office, City Hall Building.

INSPECTOR.

LOUIS H. RICHARDSON.

Office, Room 2, Library Building.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

TRUSTEES.

Ex officio. Terms expire January, 1887.

His Honor MORGAN ROTCH, Mayor of the City.

EDMUND WOOD, President of the Common Council.

EDWIN DEWS, Alderman and Chairman of the Committee of the City Council on Education.

Elected by the City Council.

GEORGE HOWLAND, JR.,	Term expires April, 1887.
GEORGE H. DUNBAR,	Term expires April, 1887.
MATTHEW C. JULIEN,	Term expires April, 1888.
ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.,	Term expires April, 1888.
ABRAHAM H. HOWLAND, JR.,	Term expires April, 1889.
LEONARD B. ELLIS,	Term expires April, 1889.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD.

THE MAYOR.

CLERK.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

COMMITTEES.

On the Library—The Mayor, George Howland, Jr., Dews and Julien.
On the Building—Messrs. Wood, Tompkins and Ellis.
On Binding and Blanks—Messrs. A. H. Howland, Jr., and Dunbar.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LIBRARY.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

LIBRARIAN.

ROBERT C. INGRAHAM.

ASSISTANT LIBRARIANS.

WILLIAM L. R. GIFFORD,
JOSEPHINE A. MERRICK,
MARY E. BROWN,
SUSIE H. GAMMONS.

JANITOR.

YORICK W. AMES.

CITY SOLICITOR.

LEMUEL LE BARON HOLMES.

Office, 36½ North Water street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS.

NATHANIEL H. GREENE.

Office, City Stable, 64 High street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BURIAL GROUNDS.

CHARLES W. BROWNELL.

Office of Overseers of the Poor, City Hall Building.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

JIREH C. SHERMAN.

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.

FREDERICK MACY.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY CLOCK.

CLIFFORD BAYLIES.

CITY BELL RINGER.

ISAAC BARNES.

CITY LAND SURVEYOR.

ALBERT B. DRAKE.

HARBOR MASTER.

HENRY L. PITMAN.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BRIDGE AND DRAW TENDER.

JOHN F. AKIN.

INSPECTOR OF PETROLEUM AND VINEGAR.

HARRISON DELANO.
Office, No. 17 Middle street.

INSPECTOR OF MILK AND PROVISIONS.

SAMUEL H. DAMMON.
Office, 71 William street, Waite's Building.

REGISTRARS OF VOTERS.

HUMPHREY A. GIFFORD,	Term expires May, 1887.
THOMAS F. DESMOND,	Term expires May, 1888.
EMANUEL SULLAVOU,	Term expires May, 1889.

DANIEL B. LEONARD, City Clerk, *ex officio*.
Office, Basement City Hall Building.

PRECINCT OFFICERS.

Term of office expires Nov. 1, 1886.

WARD 1, PRECINCT 1.

Warden, WILLIAM J. ARIGAN, D.
Clerk, WARREN P. TOBEY, R.
Inspector, MAURICE C. DAHILL, D.
" EDGAR F. TRIPP, R.

Deputies.

Warden, STEPHEN FINNELL, D.
Clerk, WILLIAM BAMFORD, R.
Inspector, JOSEPH DAWSON, D.
" JOHN F. KIRK, R.

WARD 1, PRECINCT 2.

Warden, GEORGE P. MACOMBER, R.
Clerk, K. CLIFTON TERRY, D.
Inspector, SAMUEL T. ELDRIDGE, R.
" MICHAEL F. KANE, D.

Deputies.

Warden, GEORGE W. HILLMAN, R.
Clerk, MICHAEL E. SULLIVAN, D.
Inspector, GEORGE B. BORDEN, R.
" DANIEL J. SULLIVAN, D.

WARD 2, PRECINCT 3.

Warden, JACOB B. HADLEY, D.
Clerk, JOHN L. GIBBS, 2D, R.
Inspector, GEORGE T. HADLEY, D.
" STANDISH BOURNE, R.

Deputies.

Warden, GIDEON D. GIFFORD, D.
Clerk, CHARLES T. BURGESS, R.
Inspector, SAMUEL C. FAUNCE, D.
" THOMAS C. ROBBINS, R.

WARD 2, PRECINCT 4.

Warden, DAVID W. HOLMES, R.
Clerk, EDWARD KAVANAGH, JR., D.
Inspector, FRED D. WADE, R.
" J. FRANKLIN KEENE, D.

Deputies.

Warden, LOUM H. FAUNCE, R.
Clerk, ALLEN W. TINKHAM, D.
Inspector, SAMUEL R. BROWNELL, R.
" CHARLES L. CHURCH, D.

WARD 3, PRECINCT 5.

Warden, CHARLES S. ASHLEY, D.
Clerk, JAMES D. ALLEN, R.
Inspector, JOHN NOTTER, D.
" LYCURGUS H. HOWLAND, R.

Deputies.

Warden, HORATIO G. DEAN, D.
Clerk, CHARLES H. ADAMS, R.
Inspector, HENRY F. HAMMOND, D.
" SAMUEL H. PERRY, R.

WARD 3, PRECINCT 6.

Warden, JOHN A. GOMLEY, D.
Clerk, B. FRANKLIN WORDELL, R.
Inspector, STEPHEN W. MC FARLIN, D.
" BRADFORD V. DURFEE, R.

Deputies.

Warden, PAUL J. OESTING, D.
Clerk, MYRON W. BROWNELL, R.
Inspector, CHARLES W. HOWLAND, D.
" WILLIAM E. JOHNSTON, R.

WARD 4, PRECINCT 7.

Warden, WILLIAM B. TOPHAM, R.
Clerk, WALTER R. MYRICK, D.
Inspector, AUGUSTUS D. PIPER, R.
" FREDERICK A. BROWNELL, D.

Deputies.

Warden, JAMES B. RUSSELL, R.
Clerk, GEORGE S. HOYT, D.
Inspector, CHARLES N. ALLEN, R.
" GEORGE P. GIFFORD, D.

WARD 5, PRECINCT 8.

Warden, WILLIAM H. SHERMAN, D.
Clerk, ALBION T. BROWNELL, R.
Inspector, JAMES W. DUGAN, D.
" JOHN K. MC AFEE, R.

Deputies.

Warden, HENRY A. GRAY, D.
Clerk, ARTHUR C. SPOONER, R.
Inspector, WILLIAM E. COOPER, D.
" CHARLES H. GIFFORD, R.

WARD 5, PRECINCT 9.

Warden, J. ARTHUR TAYLOR, R.
Clerk, WILLIAM L. R. GIFFORD, D.
Inspector, HENRY S. SWAIN, R.
" JOSEPH H. BELL, D.

Deputies.

Warden, EDWARD D. MANDELL, JR., R.
Clerk, DAVID H. MORRISSEY, D.
Inspector, ROBERT R. TOPHAM, R.
" WILLIAM A. DEAN, D.

WARD 6, PRECINCT 10.

Warden, JAMES R. DENHAM, R.
Clerk, LEANDER A. WILLISTON, D.
Inspector, HENRY B. WORTH, R.
" Vacant.

Deputies.

Warden, HERBERT B. GARDNER, R.
Clerk, GEORGE E. BRIGGS, D.
Inspector, CHARLES F. BRIGGS, R.
" GEORGE NELSON, D.

WARD 6, PRECINCT 11.

Warden, WILLIAM B. SMITH, R.
Clerk, N. HERBERT GREENE, D.
Inspector, WILLIAM W. BONNEY, R.
" E. EDWARD ENOS, D.

Deputies.

Warden, CLARENCE R. SHERMAN, R.
Clerk, JAMES P. TAYLOR, D.
Inspector, MARSHALL S. GREENE, R.
" MICHAEL STAPLETON, D.

VOTING PRECINCTS.

WARD ONE.

Precinct 1. All that portion of said ward lying northerly of a line drawn through the centre of Cedar Grove, Purchase, Linden, Ashland and Durfee streets, thence continuing in a straight line to the boundary line between the town of Dartmouth and the city of New Bedford.

Voting place, Edgerton's Hall, 693 Purchase street.

Precinct 2. All that portion of said ward lying southerly of the aforesaid division line.

Voting place, store of George B. Macomber, 539 and 543 Purchase street.

WARD TWO.

Precinct 3. All that portion of said ward lying east of a line drawn through the centre of Thomas, Sycamore and County streets, to a point at the intersection of a line formed by the extension of a line through the centre of Franklin street.

Voting place, Ward room on Willis street.

Precinct 4. All that portion of said ward lying west of the aforesaid division line.

Voting place, carpenter shop of Loum H. Faunce, rear of 57 Parker street.

WARD THREE.

Precinct 5. All that portion of said ward lying east of a line drawn through the centre of Summer street, from the centre of Middle to the centre of Maxfield street.

Voting place, Ward room, Kempton street, near County.

Precinct 6. All that portion of said ward lying west of aforesaid division line.

Voting place, police station, Mill street, near Ash.

WARD FOUR.

Precinct 7. The entire ward, including the islands known and called Pope's and Fish islands.

Voting place, City Hall.

WARD FIVE.

Precinct 8. All that portion of said ward lying easterly of a line drawn through the centre of Fifth street, from the centre of Wing street to the centre of Bedford street, thence through Bedford and South Sixth streets to the centre of Spring street.

Voting place, Ward room on Fourth street, near School.

Precinct 9. All that portion of said ward lying westerly of the aforesaid division line.

Voting place, No. 4 engine-house, Bedford street.

WARD SIX.

Precinct 10. All that portion of said ward lying easterly of a line drawn through the centre of Fifth street, from its intersection with the centre of Wing street, thence through Grinnell, Fourth and Rivet streets, Acushnet avenue, Division and Water streets, to and along the centre of French avenue south to tide water.

Voting place, store No. 173 South Water street.

Precinct 11. All that portion of said ward lying westerly of the aforesaid division line.

Voting place, Ward room on Sherman street.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

FREDERICK MACY,	Term expires January, 1888.

Office, City Hall Building.

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

First—MICHAEL F. KENNEDY,	Term expires January, 1887.
Second—LORING T. PARLOW,	Term expires January, 1890.
Third—PLINY B. SHERMAN,	Term expires January, 1889.
Fourth—AUGUSTUS A. WOOD,	Term expires January, 1888.

CLERK OF BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

LUTHER G. HEWINS, JR.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

CHIEF.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS,	141 Summer street.

CAPTAINS.

LUTHER M. DAYTON,	194 Summer street.
JAMES L. WILBER,	73 State street.

LIEUTENANTS.

DANIEL A. BUTLER,	57 Maxfield street.
THOMAS W. COMSTOCK,	Parker street, 1st west of Shawmut ave.
FREDERICK HUSSEY,	46 State street.
ELLERY PEIRCE,	1 Court street.
SETH E. BRYANT,	1 Mt. Pleasant street.

HEALTH INSPECTOR.

WILLIAM E. MACOMBER,	15 Sherman street.

PATROLMEN.

LEMUEL D. ADAMS,	54 Fourth street.
GEORGE S. ANTHONY,	182 Fourth street.
JAMES W. ARNETT,	75 Willis street.
JOHN W. BRADY,	78 Forest street.
HENRY W. BUMPUS,	57 Campbell street.
PATRICK CANNAVAN,	17 Austin court.
WILLIAM J. CLARK,	Corner Chancery and Parker streets.
JOHN COREY,	20 Crapo street.
JOSEPH H. DALEY,	Pleasant street, north of Linden.
JAMES DOWDEN,	35 Mill street.
WASHINGTON A. ELDRIDGE,	Cor. Thomas and Sycamore sts.
JOHN H. GIFFORD,	168 Middle street.
FRANKLIN L. HATHAWAY,	254 Fourth street.
WILLIAM T. HIGGINS,	159 State street.
THOMAS D. HOWLAND,	103 Maxfield street.
DANIEL J. HUMPHREY,	237 Fourth street.
ARTHUR H. JONES,	1 Mt. Pleasant street.
ISAAC M. JONES,	Hillman street.
JOHN M. JONES,	Cottage, south of Bedford street.
PATRICK KENNEDY,	8 Borden street.
DAVID G. KIRBY,	Purchase street, opp. Central engine-house.
ALLEN L. LEE,	5 Spruce street.
JAMES MITCHELL,	Corner Maxfield and Park streets.
WILLIAM H. MITCHELL,	6 Maxfield street.
ROBERT MOYNAN,	Corner Kempton and Liberty streets.

CORNELIUS J. MURPHY,	16 Cannon street.
GEORGE W. PAIGE,	168 Middle street.
JOHN C. PARKER,	593 Purchase street.
ALEXANDER O. PIERCE,	35 Seventh street.
ELISHA E. RUSSELL,	285 Acushnet avenue.
JOHN SAVAGE,	125 Allen street.
JOSEPH DE L. SISSON,	11 Elm street.
JAMES G. SINCLAIR,	113 South Second street.
HENRY STEVENS,	76 Bedford street.
TIMOTHY SULLIVAN,	106 Merrimac street.
CHARLES H. TABER,	69 Linden street.
THOMAS J. TAFT,	331 Cedar street.
GEORGE VOGEL,	Lindsey street.
JOHN H. WILLIAMS,	27 Chancery street.
THOMAS H. WILSON,	247 Middle street.
JOSEPH B. WING,	478 Purchase street.
JAMES A. WIXON,	57 William street.
MOTIN YANCY,	9 Emerson street.

CONSTABLES.

THE MEMBERS OF THE POLICE FORCE, AND SAMUEL C. PERRY.

KEEPER OF THE LOCK-UP.

DANIEL A. BUTLER.

SPECIAL POLICE OFFICERS.

Allen, Edgar W.,
Allen, Lewis G.,
Allen, Thomas T.,
Allen, William H.,
Austin, John H. C.,
Barber, John R.,
Barker, Robert T.,
Barnes, Isaac,
Bennett, Jeremiah H.,
Bentley, Frank T.
Blackwell, Scipio,
Bliss, Frederick P.,
Bliss, William H.,
Booth, Benjamin T.,
Bradford, Edgar,
Brock, Shubael F.,
Brown, William L. G.,
Buckley, Alfred R.,
Burding, Hiram,
Burgess, Stephen,
Burke, Michael I.,
Burke, William,
Butts, Henry R., Jr.,
Butts, Squire W.,
Carr, Henry,
Carr, James E.,
Carson, C. J. R.,
Chadwick, Charles T.,
Chase, Albert A.,
Chase, Ariel,
Childs, Cyril M.,
Clark, George H.,
Clark, William,
Clarkson, Nicholas J.,
Clynes, Thomas,
Collins, John,
Conklin, Abraham,
Corish, John,
Corley, Maurice C.,
Cornell, Charles F.,
Cornell, Sidney I.,
Cornell, Stephen,
Crafts, James,
Cronin, Cornelius,
Cushman, Frederick,
Dammon, George K.,
Dammon, Samuel H.,
Davis, Otis A.,
Delano, Harrison,
Devine, Patrick,
Donaghy, Joseph,
Duckworth, William A.,
Dugan, Edward,
Dugan, James W.,
Dumee, Peter,
Durfey, Richard T.,
Eldridge, Samuel T.,

Engeland, George,
Etchell, Edward,
Ferguson, William,
Finn, Michael,
Fitzgerald, James,
Flavin, Maurice F.,
Francis, Frank W.
Fuller, Jonathan A.,
Geddis, Henry S.,
Gibbs, Preston H.,
Gibbs, William H. H.,
Gifford, John,
Grant, Lafayette,
Greene, Marshall S.,
HarringtonJ.,Clark st.,
Hicks, William,
Hillman, George W.,
Hines, Henry S.,
Holden, George,
Holloway, James T.,
Holmes, Ezra,
Holmes, John J.,
Howard, Henry,
Howland, Joseph B.,
Howland, William G.,
Jacob, Julien,
Jay, James A.,
Jenifer, John H.,
Jenney, Ezra T.,
Johnson, Oscar,
Johnson, W. H., Smith street,
Jones, John M.,
Jordan, William,
Joseph, John,
Karcher, Fredk., Sr.,
Kelley, Hiram C.,
Kennedy, Thomas,
Kent, James D. T.,
Kimball, Sylvester,
King, Joseph T.,
Lapham, George W.,
Lawrence, Cyrus T.,
Leary, Dennis, Jr.,
Lincoln, Ellery C.,
Lincoln, John,
Little, John E.,
Lumbert, John,
Luther, Joseph P.,
McCarty, Bernard F.,
McCullough, Robert,
McDermot, Michael,
McGlynn, John,
Macomber, H. M.,
Marr, William J.,
Marshall, Charles A.,
Martin, Henry T.,
Maxfield, Russell,
Mehan, John,
Miller, George,
Miskell, John,
Moore, Lewis,
Morgan, Elias T.,
Morrison, Thomas,
Netcher, George F.,
Nicholson, John B.,
Oliver, John,
Omey, Joseph C.,
Otto, Frederick,
Paine, Nathan L.,
Palmer, Robert,
Parker, Charles W.,
Partington, William,
Peckham, Samuel W.,
Peed, Thomas J.,
Peirce, Anthony, Jr.,
Perry, Samuel C.,
Phillips, Henry T.,
Pierce, Thomas H.,
Pinelle, Joseph,
Pinkham, George W.,
Piper, Augustus D.,
Pitman, Henry L.,
Place, William, Jr.,
Pollock, John H.,
Quinn, Joseph,
Read, George P.,
Read, Richard A.,
Remington, John G.,
Reynolds, James R.,
Richmond, Josiah,
Ritchie, David,
Robbins, Charles H.,
Russell, George W. G.,
Russell, Henry C.,
Russell, James B.,
Salmon, John,
Sampson, Warren W.,
Shaw, Thomas W. B.,
Shea, Michael J.,
Shields, Charles M.,
Small, David S.,
Smith, Henry,
Smith, Henry H.,
Spooner, Caleb,
Spooner, Joseph W.,
Staples, Elias,
Stevens, Michael,
Stopford, James I.,
Sullivan, John D.,
Taber, Charles H.,
Taber, Christopher C.,
Taber, Gideon L.,
Taber, William H.,
Taft, Daniel F.,
Tallman, Edward S.,
Taylor, Theodore,
Taylor, William A.,
Thomas, Edward, Jr.,
Thomas, William W.,
Thompson, Thomas,
Thomson, John H.,
Tinkham, John S.,
Tinkham, Otis A.,
Townley, Richard,
Tripp, Benjamin E.,
Tripp, Holder R.,
Tripp, Le Roy G.,
Tuell, Charles D.,
Underwood, Willis C.,
Warfield, James H.,
Watts, William H. C.,
Weeden, Charles H. L.,
Wilbur, Allen R.,
Wiley, James,

Willis, Rufus H.,
Williston, Hiram L.,
Wilson, John,
Wood, Charles N.,
Wood, James A.

MEMBERS OF THE NEW BEDFORD PROTECTING SOCIETY.

(Special Police Officers to serve at fires.)

Akin, Francis T.,
Allen, Edward H.,
Allen, George H. H.,
Allen, Gideon, Jr.,
Allen, Gilbert,
Boardman, Thomas,
Bourne, Standish,
Bly, O. Frank,
Briggs, George E.,
Case, Charles A.,
Coggeshall, R. C. P.,
Dawson, Joseph,
Denison, Henry C.,
Denison, John H.,
Dews, Edwin,
Dias, Joseph,
Dunham, Ernest A.,
Ellis, Heman,
Fiske, Willis W.,
Gardner, Edward R.,
Gifford, Frank H.,
Grinnell, Edmund,
Hadley, A. W.,
Hammond, Henry F.,
Handy, Jonathan,
Haskell, Charles M.,
Hillman, Charles B.,
Howland, John J.,
Kelley, Charles S.,
Kingman, G. D.,
Knowles, Thomas H.,
Lawton, Charles H.,
Lewis, Edgar R.,
Lowe, John H.,
Manchester, P. F.,
Maxfield, Edmund F.,
Nye, Willard, Jr.,
Paine, Charles L.,
Parker, James N.,
Parlow, George F.,
Perry, Arthur E.,
Pierce, Edward T.,
Pitman, William H.,
Plummer, Charles W.,
Potter, William F.,
Read, William F.,
Robbins, Arthur E.,
Robinson, William A.,
Rotch, Morgan,
Richardson, Louis H.,
Russell, William A.,
Sanford, Gardner T.,
Shaw, Edward S.,
Smith, William T.,
Snow, Robert,
Swift, Frederick,
Swift, Leander H.,
Swift, R. W.,
Taber, Charles M.,
Taylor, Henry J.,
Taylor, Henry W.,
Taylor, William T.,
Terry, Francis C.,
Tillinghast, Joseph,
Vincent, Mark T.,
Wade, Fred D.,
Washburn, F. A.,
West, William R.,
Wilbor, Alfred G.,
Wilde, Edmund L.,
Willis, William H.,
Wood, Edmund,
Wood, Horace,
Wood, Thomas F.,
Woodman, William O.

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

Akin, John E.,
Allen, Abram A.,
Allen, Daniel E.,
Ashley, A. Davis,
Bates, John A., Jr.,
Chace, Ira M.,
Comey, Charles M.,
Cobb, George A.,
Davis, John,
Francis, Isaac P.,
Gammons, Edgar H.,
Greene, N. Herbert,
Grinnell, Andrew B.,
Holmes, Albert W.,
Howland, Abraham H.,
Howland, Ebenezer,
Jenney, Ezra T.,
Leavitt, Clark,
Leverett, Eugene R.,
Lawrence, Thomas W.,
Lewis, Obed B.,
Lowe, John H.,
McFarlin, Stephen W.,
Moulton, Frederick F.,
Negus, Adoniram S.,
Notter, John,
Paisler, Charles S.,
Pickens, George,
Potter, Edwin L.,
Rhodes, Henry W.,
Shaw, Stephen E.,
Smith, John,
Taber, Edward C.,
Tripp, Augustus C.,
Warfield, James H.,
Weeden, William W.,
Wilcox, Henry R.,
Wood, Elihu,
Wordell, Wilson I.

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

Beetle, John H.,
Briggs, Charles,
Carpenter, George,
Chase, Abram,
Croacher, Thomas W.,
Hayes, Lemuel W.,
Howland, John W.,
Jenney, Leonard,
Randall, Charles G.,
Sowle, Nathaniel P.,
Terry, C. A. V.

MEASURERS OF GRAIN.

Seth G. Bowman,
Ira M. Chace,
Charles M. Comey,
Gideon L. Taber.

WEIGHERS OF COAL.

Agard, Charles W.,
Chace, Ira M.,
Comey, Charles M.,
Cornell, Sidney J.,
Corson, Henry T.,
Corson, James A.,
Hathaway, B. F., Jr.,
Hathaway, Franklin,
Hathaway, James L.,
Holmes, Albert W.,
Howard, Henry,
Howland, John J.,
Howland, Samuel A.,
Johnson, Benjamin W.,
Lumbard, Joseph W.,
Neal, John A.,
Parker, Frank C.,
Reed, Edmund A.,
Sherman, Philip S.,
Shurtleff, Lewis T.,
Simmons, Eber C.,
Slocum, Abner G.,
Southwick, William H.,
Stanton, James E., Jr.,
Taber, Robert B.,
Tabor, Harry W.,
Tripp, John E.,
Wilson, Wallace B.,
Wordell, Wilson I.

CITY WEIGHERS.

Agard, Charles W.,
Akin, John E.,
Ashley, Roland R.,
Bates, John A., Jr.,
Borden, Prince S.,
Browning, Mrs. Clark,
Brownson, Leonard,
Card, Frederick W.,
Chace, Ira M.,
Chase, Ariel,
Clare, William H.,
Cobb, George A.,
Comey, Charles M.,
Cornell, Sidney J.,
Corson, Henry T.,
Corson, James A.,
Davis, James, 2d,
Duff, John,
Field, Edward H.,
Francis, Isaac P.,
Gammons, Edgar H.,
Gibbs, Edward J.,
Gibbs, William H. H.,
Gifford, Charles H.,
Gifford, H. A., Jr.,
Gifford, James A.,
Gifford, Nathaniel W.,
Gifford, Richmond,
Gifford, Robert B.,
Grant, Lafayette,
Greene, Nathaniel H.,
Haskell, Frank C.,
Hassett, James,
Hathaway, B. F., Jr.,
Hathaway, Franklin,
Hathaway, James L.,
Holmes, Albert W.,
Howard, Charles H.,
Howard, Henry,
Howland, Samuel A.,
Jenney, Ezra T.,
Jennings, George L.,
Johnson, Benjamin W.,
Lee, John A.,
Lumbard, Joseph W.,
Macy, Frederick B.,
Maxfield, Russell,
Murphy, James,
Neal, John A.,
Negus, A. S.,
Norris, Thomas B.,
Parker, Frank C.,
Potter, Edwin L.,
Reed, Edmund A.,
Rich, Walter I.,
Sherman, Philip S.,
Silvester, Charles H.,
Simmons, Eber C.,
Slocum, Abner G.,
Southwick, William H.,
Spooner, Charles S.
Stanton, James E., Jr.,
Stratton, Charles S.,

Sullivan, Jeremiah,
Taber, Robert B.,
Tabor, Harry W.,
Taft, Daniel F.,
Tillinghast, Edward L.,
Tobey, Franklin, Jr.,
Tripp, John E.,
Wade, Waldo,
Wilbur, Allen R.,
Wilson, Wallace B.,
Wood, Henry L.,
Wordell, Wilson I.

WEIGHERS OF BOILERS AND HEAVY MACHINERY.

Charles H. Silvester, William H. H. Sisson.

FENCE VIEWERS.

George A. Cobb, Allen Russell.

POUND KEEPERS.

Frederick Cushman, Frederick Otto, Henry Scott.

FIELD DRIVERS.

The Police, and Frederick Cushman, William H. Johnson (Smith st.,) Frederick Otto, John G. Remington, Henry Scott.

1886—CITY DOCUMENT No. 3.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

NEW BEDFORD WATER BOARD,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL,

CONTAINING:

I.

The Report of the New Bedford Water Board for the year 1885.

II.

The Report of the Water Registrar.

III.

The Report of the Superintendent.

DECEMBER 31, 1885.

NEW BEDFORD:
E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.
1886.

NEW BEDFORD WATER BOARD,

1886.

MORGAN ROTCH,
Mayor of the City.
EDMUND WOOD,
President of the Common Council.
DAVID B. KEMPTON.
WILLIAM N. CHURCH.
HENRY HOWARD.

CLERK OF THE WATER BOARD, AND SUPERINTENDENT.
ROBERT C. P. COGGESHALL.

WATER REGISTRAR.
JAMES H. HATHAWAY.

REPORT.

City of New Bedford,
Office of the New Bedford Water Board,
December 31st, 1885.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

Gentlemen, — In accordance with the provision of the City Ordinance, we now place before you the sixteenth annual Report of the New Bedford Water Board.

Accompanying this document, and constituting a part of it, will be found the Reports of the Superintendent, City Treasurer and Water Registrar.

We make the following abstract from the Report of James H. Hathaway, City Treasurer and Water Registrar:

Balance, December 1st, 1884,	$60,861.33
Receipts for the year, all sources,	78,572.11
	$139,433.44

The charges have been as follows:

Expenditures for management and repairs,	$24,198.91
Expenditures for ordinary extensions,	19,197.19
Expenditures for increased pumping capacity,	28,332.89
Expenditures, public debt,	23,000.00
	$94,728.99
Which leaves a balance to the credit of the works, on the books of the City Treasurer, December 1st, 1885, of	$44,704.45

The actual outlay for the construction of these works, December 1st, 1885, exclusive of debt, interest, and management and repair account, is $1,217,592.13.

The Report of the Superintendent places before you a comprehensive statement concerning the operations of the past season, together with a full exhibit of the present condition of the works.

The consumption shows an increase of 20 per cent. over the record of any previous year. This caused the heaviest draught ever made upon the storing reservoir, which in consequence settled to a very low level. There seems little doubt that the yearly increasing consumption is rapidly approaching an amount considerably above the extreme limit of supply of the storing reservoir during the summer months, and it may soon become our duty to request of you an appropriation sufficient to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of 1878, whereby our present supply may be augmented by water drawn from Long or Little Quittacas pond.

Nine thousand one hundred and fifteen feet of main distribution pipe have been laid, making a total of $50\frac{266}{1000}$ miles now in use.

The total number of service pipes laid the past season is 276.

Twenty-eight petitions have been received for extension of main pipe. Of this number twenty-seven have been granted. In all cases where a petition for a line of main pipe has been granted, there has been required an assurance from the petitioner that a rate should be paid equal in amount to six per cent. of the cost to the city of laying the pipe.

Two sections of a new leading main have been laid, as described by the Superintendent. It is proposed to lay a section in Pleasant street from Kempton street north to the Common, the coming year.

Owing to the unusually low quotations on iron pipe, we have contracted with the Gloucester Iron Works for a sufficient amount for the extensions of the coming year, at prices from $27 to $28.59 per gross ton. Special castings to be $44.80 to $51 per gross ton.

The work of enlarging the pumping capacity has been continued through the year. All the work outside the walls of the engine and boiler-house is now fully completed. The latter will receive attention at the earliest possible moment after the trial and acceptance of the new pumping engine.

The contract with Henry R. Worthington required that the new pumping engine should be in readiness for operation on the first day of June, but at that time the foundation for said engine was not sufficiently advanced to receive it, consequently this delay was not altogether the fault of the builder.

At the date of this Report the new high duty Worthington engine is rapidly approaching completion. It has already been in motion several times for the purpose of testing the many working parts. There yet remains considerable to do in the matter of careful adjustment, before the engine will be in readiness to pass its official test. This trial will probably take place some time in January. The net cost of this work, December 1st, 1885, is as follows:

Appropriation, February 8th, 1884,	$100,000.00	
Expenditures to December 1st, 1885,	88,249.93	$11,750.07
Add value of stock on hand,		3,909.84
Net balance available,		$15,659.91

This balance is a much larger sum than is needed to fully complete this work.

By referring to a communication from this Board to the City Council, under date of September 7th, 1882, you will find among the estimates therein presented the following:

The new force main,	$26,000.00
Increase of pumping capacity, including addition to pump-house, engines, and necessary connections with reservoir,	80,000.00
	$106,000.00

These were the estimates by which you were guided in making your appropriation. It is a matter of pride with us to be able to state that this work will be fully completed in the most thorough and painstaking manner, for a sum considerably within the limit of the appropriation, which, in turn, will be seen to have been six thousand dollars less than the estimate presented.

Considerable annoyance was experienced during September and October from a swampy taste and odor which suddenly appeared. From the report of Prof. William Ripley Nichols, which later appears in this pamphlet, you will learn that this trouble must be attributed to the growths of "algæ" and "spongilla" which are present each year in all surface waters. The impression seemed to prevail among some of our citizens that ours was a peculiar and exceptional case. The fact is that the city or town which, sooner or later, has not been thus troubled, is the exception. Although these growths appear every year, some years they affect the water and others they do not. Why this is so we are unable to state. How to prevent a recurrence of this trouble is still a matter under discussion. We propose to carefully watch experiments being made in this direction, and when assured of a mode of certain prevention we should recommend the adoption of such without delay. The members of this Board fully realize the responsibility committed to their charge, and while they keenly deplore such an occurrence, they are of the opinion that it cannot in any sense be attributed to any default in properly protecting the supply from impurities.

The consumption will be seen to have rapidly increased during the past year. Large amounts are used by the manufacturing interests of the city. The nominal price which is imposed by our rates makes it an object to use from the water mains rather than resort to the expense of pumping salt water for condensing purposes, which undoubtedly would be done should the charge be placed at a sum equal to the cost of the water at the time of its delivery.

We have no recommendations to offer at this time concerning a revised tariff of rates. This we have carefully considered in the past, and the conclusions which we have presented from time to time do not seem to meet with favor from a large number. To us it seems but just that an income should be derived from the water rates sufficient to meet all expenses, and ultimately provide for the extinguishment of the water debt by means other than general taxation.

In conclusion, we take pleasure in testifying to the commendable zeal and fidelity with which the officers and employes have discharged their various duties.

MORGAN ROTCH.
EDMUND WOOD.
DAVID B. KEMPTON.
WILLIAM N. CHURCH.
HENRY HOWARD.

REPORT OF THE WATER REGISTRAR.

City of New Bedford,
Water Registrar's Office,
December 1, 1885.

To the New Bedford Water Board:

Gentlemen, — I herewith present to you the annual statement of my accounts as Water Registrar, for the year ending at this date.

The several accounts are arranged in the following order:

1. The receipts for the year from all sources.

2. A classified statement of disbursements for the year.

3. A recapitulation of the outlay for the year, showing the net expenditures under each head.

4. A general recapitulation of the outlay from the commencement of the works to this date.

5. The sources of income applied to construction account.

6. Water debt, and payments on account of same.

CREDITS TO THE NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

Balance, December 1, 1884,			$60,861.33
Receipts for water:			
Rates,	$40,104.02		
Appropriation,	12,000.00	$52,104.02	
Receipts on account of services:			
Services,	$2,915.16		
Meters,	96.00		
Fines,	42.00		
Hydrants,	9.00	3,062.16	
Received for mains:			
Main pipe sold,		77.11	
Received from other sources:			
Appropriation for construction,	$23,000.00		
Sale of hay,	198.98		
Rents,	116.18		
Wharfage,	13.66	23,328.82	78,572.11
Receipts, including balance, Dec. 1, 1884,			$139,433.44
Expenditures for the year,			94,728.99
Balance of cash in treasury, Dec. 1, 1885,			$44,704.45

EXPENDITURES FOR 1885.

MANAGEMENT AND REPAIRS.

Engineering and superintendence,	$2,897.49	
Water Registrar, and inspection,	2.273.83	
Fuel for pumping engines,	5,977.03	
Engineers, firemen, and extra labor,	3,526.23	
Repairs and supplies to engines,	1.405.09	
Repairs to reservoirs and conduit,	1,760.54	
Repairs to mains and services,	2,295.65	
Engine-house lot,	175.01	
Incidental expenses,	3,888.04	$24,198.91

EXTENSIONS.

Street mains,	$8,514.88	
Labor and expense laying mains,	5,147.69	
Services,	4.701.94	
Hydrants, fountains, meters, &c.,	832.68	19,197.19

SPECIAL EXTENSIONS.

Engine-house addition, including new pump-well,	$4,912.63	
Repairs to engine and engine-house made necessary by new extension,	128.61	
Extension of conduit and repairs to culvert,	106.94	
New gate-house,	62.49	
Repairs to old gate-house,	15.52	
New force main,	1,077.93	
Weir tank,	2,804.37	
New pumping engine and foundation,	18,302.61	
Grading engine-house lot,	921.79	28,332.89

SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.

Public debt account,	23,000.00
Total expenditures for the year,	$94,728.99

NET EXPENDITURES UNDER EACH HEAD.

MANAGEMENT AND REPAIRS.

Outlay, as above stated,		$24,198.91
Deduct from this amount:		
Hay sold,	$198.98	
Rents,	116.18	
Fines,	42.00	
Wharfage,	13.66	370.82
		$23,828.09

EXTENSIONS.

Pipe, labor and expense laying mains,	$13,662.57
Deduct from this:	
Pipe sold,	77.11
	$13,585.46

SERVICES.

Outlay, as above stated,	$4,701.94	
Deduct receipts from takers,	2,915.16	1,786.78

HYDRANTS, FOUNTAINS, AND METERS.

Outlay, as above,		$832.68		
Deduct from this:				
Meters sold,	$96.00			
Hydrants,	9.00	105.00	727.68	16,099.92

SPECIAL.

New extensions,		28,332.89

PUBLIC DEBT.

Accrued water bonds,	$20,000.00	
Interest on same,	3,000.00	23,000.00
Net expenditures for 1885,		$91,260.90

CONDENSED STATEMENT.

DEBITS.

Net expenditures for the year,	$91,260.90	
Balance unexpended,	44,704.45	$135,965.35

CREDITS.

Balance, Dec. 1, 1884,	$60,861.33	
Received for water,	52,104.02	
Appropriation for construction,	23,000.00	$135,965.35

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The whole outlay upon the works to this date has been as follows:

Conduit,	$212,307.89
Dam,	18,845.24
Distributing reservoir,	73,691.39
Distribution,	551,463.54
Engine-house,	71,483.59
Engines and foundations,	74,361.93
Storing reservoir,	53,496.06
Receiving reservoir,	33,360.27
Pump-well and culvert.	16,561.41
White homestead,	4,000.00
Peckham road,	512.00
Preliminary,	2,605.34
Pumping engine,	3,799.95
Engineering,	23,511.88
Salaries,	9,225,00
Engine-house lot,	18,074.68
Incidentals,	7,843.18
Management and repairs,	254,017.84
Fountains and hydrants,	6,985.11
Workshop, North Water street,	5,598.75
Land on State street,	350.00
New force main,	23,944.53
Inspection,	5,570.39
	$1,471,609.97

Payment of interest on debt,	48,388.14
Water bonds due and paid, 6's,	20,000.00
	$1,539,998.11
Balance, Dec. 1, 1885,	44,704.45
	$1,584,702.56

The receipts from the commencement of the works to this date have been as follows, viz. :

Appropriations by Council,	$1,018,000.00
Received for water,	566,702.56
	$1,584,702.56
Deduct amount above stated,	1,539.998.11
Balance at this date,	$44,704.45

Outlay as above,		$1,539,998.11
Deduct from outlay:		
Amount paid for management and repairs,	$254,017.84	
Interest paid,	48,388.14	
Bonds due and paid,	20,000.00	322,405.98
Actual cost of works to this date,		$1,217,592.13

Total receipts for water,	$566,702.56
Deduct from this:	
Amount paid for management and repairs, water debt and interest,	322,405.98
Water receipts applied to construction,	$244,296.58

The funds for the construction of the works have been derived from the following named sources:

Investment of the Sylvia Ann Howland bequest for educational purposes,	$100,000.00
Sylvia Ann Howland water bequest,	100,000.00
Received from sale of bonds,	795,000.00
Net receipts for water applied to this account,	244,296.58
Appropriation for construction in 1885,	23,000.00
	$1,262,296.58
Deduct balance, Dec. 1, 1885,	44,704.45
Net cost of works, as above stated,	$1,217,592.13

The water debt at this time is as follows:

Water bonds, 7 per cent.,	$170,000.00
" 6 "	380,000.00
" 5 "	100,000.00
" 4 "	100,000.00
Sylvia Ann Howland bequest for educational purposes, 6 per cent.,	100,000.00
	$850,000.00

There is to be paid in 1886, on account of water bonds and interest, the following named sums:

Principal,	$30,000.00
Interest on bonds,	43,700.00
Interest on educational fund,	6,000.00
	$79,700.00

The appropriations by the City Council in 1885 for this department, were as follows:

Appropriation for construction,	$23,000.00
Water debt,	10,000.00
Interest on water bonds,	38,600.00
Interest on trust funds,	6,000.00
	$77,600.00
Net expenditures by water board,	$91,260.90
Principal and interest, as above stated,	54,600.00
Actual expenditures for all purposes,	$145,860.90
Number of persons using water, Dec. 1, 1884,	23,749
Since added,	1,626
	25,375

This includes those supplied at dwellings only.

There were 270 applications taken for water during the year for all purposes.

The inspection by Mr. Louis H. Richardson the past year has been very thorough and complete. He reports 480 leaks stopped, 886 services turned off and on, 51 extra families using water and 305 extra fixtures in use not before reported.

The number of fixtures in use, July 1st, 1885, when the last yearly rates were due, were as follows:

6709 families, boarding-houses, and hotels, using:
- 9667 faucets.
- 597 bath-tubs.
- 1650 water-closets.
- 692 hose.

236 stables, having:
- 656 horses.
- 76 cows.
- 78 hose.

847 stores, offices, etc., using:
- 1249 faucets,
- 13 bath-tubs.
- 394 water-closets.
- 132 urinals.
- 174 hose.

The number of stores, etc., [847] may be classified as follows:
- 620 stores.
- 60 markets.
- 34 barbers.
- 21 fish markets.
- 23 drug stores.
- 3 laundries.
- 10 bakeries.
- 11 photographers.
- 65 saloons.

59 boilers, quantity of water used estimated.
25 meters for manufactories and motors.
32 meters for dwellings.
16 other consumers, quantity of water estimated.

Respectfully,

JAMES H. HATHAWAY,
Treasurer and Water Registrar.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

New Bedford Water Works,
Superintendent's Office,
December 1st, 1885.

To the New Bedford Water Board:

Gentlemen, — The Superintendent's sixteenth annual Report of the operations of this department for the year ending December 1st, 1885, is herewith respectfully submitted.

At the date of the last Report the water level in the storing reservoir was gradually approaching the full flowage line, which was reached on December 17th. From this time onward to July 1st the reservoir remained full. Shortly after that date the surface commenced to settle. This continued with more or less rapidity until October 13th, when there was recorded 64 inches below high-water line, which was the lowest level touched the past season.

On the diagram accompanying this Report is indicated the monthly consumption and rainfall for the past ten years. The fluctuation of the water level in the storing reservoir during the same period is also shown. A detailed record of the rainfall at the storing reservoir and in this city appears in annexed table A, the latter being kindly supplied, as usual, through the courtesy of Thomas R. Rodman, Esq. It will be observed that the total amount of water drawn from the storing reservoir during the past six months is largely in excess of any amount recorded for the same length of time in any previous year. The total rainfall during the Summer was considerably less than that of last year.

With the experience of the past few years before us, together with the fact that the consumption of our growing city is rapidly increasing with each new year, I am convinced that an additional supply to our storage capacity should be obtained without further delay. As before stated, on the 13th day of October of the present year the water level in the storing reservoir was reduced 64 inches below high-water mark. In other words, there remained scarcely eight inches of water covering the top of the conduit. In the history of our works this low stage has been reached but twice previous to this year. At the level referred to, the available amount of water left in the reservoir would not have been adequate for a full supply to the conduit for many days had not a heavy rainfall occurred, which fortunately checked the further downward course of the water level. There does not seem to be any doubt but that we are now depending upon the storing reservoir during the Summer season to an extent altogether too near its extreme limit of supply.

Annually during the Summer months, when the temperature of the water approaches its highest stage, there usually develops, to a more or less degree, a swampy taste and odor, which, after remaining for a few days, passes away. This year it did not appear until early in September, at which time the water suddenly assumed a disagreeable condition which rendered it very distasteful for domestic use. This taste and odor continued intermittently for a period of two months. At times it would seem to almost disappear, and then it would again return with renewed vigor. Different localities seemed to be affected in varying degrees. One consumer would describe the condition of the water at his house as unfit for use, while at the same time takers in other parts of the city would report the quality to be good. During this period a thorough flushing of the street mains was continued, with little or no effect toward remedying the trouble.

This phenomenon is not one peculiar to this locality, as many of our consumers seem to imagine, but is an occurrence familiar to most of water works officials. The majority of our cities have at some time experienced some such trouble. Among the New England cities which have had their water supply more or less affected in past years, may be mentioned Boston, Cambridge, Springfield, Taunton, Fitchburg, Holyoke, Newton, Hartford, Middletown, New London.

There seems to be little doubt that the trouble must be attributed to the prolific growth and decay of the "spongilla" which flourishes within the conduit and probably also in the bottom of the reservoir, and to the "algæ," the green dust-like plants which are present every year in all surface waters, even if not abundant enough to attract observation. The ordinary plants which grow in fresh water, and which, of course, exist in the storing reservoir, have little or no effect upon the quality of the water.

Prof. Wm. Ripley Nichols, in his work on "Filtration of Potable Waters," says, "No natural water which is exposed to the air and light, whether in pond or river, is ever entirely free from vegetable growth." He describes the appearance of algæ as "those minute organisms which appear as greenish specks, or minute straight or curved threads, diffused through the water, visible enough if a large quantity of water be looked at, but perhaps almost escaping notice in the small quantity which would be taken up in a single glass. It is true that the individual plants are in some cases distinguishable by the naked eye, but their form and structure can be made out only by use of the microscope. If collected together as a scum, which often happens, especially on the windward shore of a pond, the scum is not coherent, is easily broken up either by a wind setting in the opposite direction, by a shower of rain, or by artificial agitation. The appearance has been sometimes described as that of meal or of fine dust scattered through the water. The number of individuals is almost infinite, and under favorable conditions they increase with great rapidity. Their presence gives a decidedly green or greenish-yellow tinge to large bodies of water, and their death and decay often causes considerable offence to the sense of smell of those sojourning in the neighborhood, and to the sense of taste of those obliged to drink the water."

The above very accurately describes the phenomena as they have occurred in this city. He continues: "While the plant is alive and growing there is little taste or odor given to the water, hardly noticeable if the water is iced. When the plants enter into the first stage of decay, the water acquires a peculiar taste and odor. Light and a certain degree of temperature are requisite for the normal growth of these algæ, and the decay often takes place in the mains and service pipes; it will not unfrequently happen that the water in a reservoir or pond will have almost no taste, while the water as delivered to consumers will have a decided taste."

This condition occurs in this city, for while the water was at its worst there was very little objectionable taste or odor to be observed at the storing reservoir.

It may be of interest here to state that those familiar with fresh water ponds have observed what they term a "fermentation" occurring at certain seasons. This in most cases is simply a growth of minute algæ. This phenomenon has frequently been observed in all the Lakeville ponds, as well as in our own storing reservoir. As to the spongilla, it is simply a fresh water sponge, and its decay causes nearly the same disagreeable taste and odor as does the algæ.

The conditions of both these growths are not yet clearly understood. Why they should have a prolific growth one year and not the next, or why they should occasionally impart an offensive taste and odor to the water, remains a mystery not yet solved.

When this trouble was at its worst, by your advice and consent I entered into correspondence with Prof. Nichols, which resulted in a personal interview, after which several specimens of water were collected and sent to him for examination, with the request that he should thoroughly investigate the causes of our trouble. Prof. Nichols' report was as follows:

MASS. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
KIDDER LABORATORIES,
BOSTON, Oct. 24, 1885.

R. C. P. Coggeshall, Esq., Superintendent New Bedford W.W.:

DEAR SIR, — Permit me to report herewith the results of the chemical examination of six samples of water received from you in good order, with seals unbroken, on the 15th inst.

The localities from which the samples were taken were unknown to me until after the analyses were made. According to your communication of the 21st inst. they were as follows:

No. 1. Oct. 11th. Little Quittacas pond, near proposed location of gate-house, about four feet beneath surface.
No. 2. Oct. 11th. At head waters of storing reservoir N. B. Water Works. This sample was collected with difficulty, and is hardly a fair sample of the average state of the water.
No. 3. Oct. 11th. In front gate-house, storing reservoir N. B. Water Works, which controls entrance to conduit, five feet below present surface of water in that reservoir.
No. 4. Oct. 13th. At outlet of conduit into receiving reservoir, near surface of water.
No. 5. Oct. 13th. In front of gate-house, distributing reservoir.
No. 6. Oct. 13th. From faucet at office, City Hall.

In the accompanying table you will find such results of the chemical examination as can be expressed in figures, together with the results of some previous examinations which I have inserted for purposes of comparison. The waters presented the general characteristics of surface waters from this section of the country. They all had a pondy taste and odor, and were colored yellowish brown, owing to the presence of peaty and other vegetable extractive matter; but No. 1 was much less strongly colored than the rest, and in other respects is a better water.

Next in rank I should place No. 2, in spite of the slightly larger amount of dissolved solids. Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6, are essentially alike, the variations in most cases being within the limits of analytical accuracy. The larger amount of "ammonia" in No. 5 may be due to some accidental circumstance, or to the fact which you have communicated to me that the water at the time the sample was taken seemed to be heavily charged with algæ. I say "seemed," because, although the algæ may have appeared very abundant in looking at the mass of water, they were scarcely noticeable in the sample received by me for analysis. In fact, all the samples of water as received were nearly free from suspended matter. When they were allowed to rest, a trifling sediment was deposited, but not enough to consider in the analysis. Under the microscope this sediment was found to consist of diatoms and other microscopic algæ, together with vegetable debris and an occasional fragment of a fresh water sponge. The sediment was essentially the same in all cases; in Nos. 2 and 5 the diatoms were rather fresher and more numerous than in the other waters. Their presence is inevitable in all surface waters, and is of no sanitary significance.

To aid me in expressing an opinion on the points to which you called my attention, I have the results of the present and previous chemical examinations, as well as a knowledge of the localities derived from a visit which I made a few years since in company with the former superintendent, Mr. W. B. Sherman.

I. THE PRESENT CONDITION OF THE WATER AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.

In its general characteristics the water is what it always has been, but in comparing the figures of to-day with those of 1877 and 1878 we cannot fail to notice the larger increase of the so-called albuminoid ammonia, an indication of the presence of a larger amount of nitrogenous organic matter. This organic matter comes, no doubt, from several sources, — from the peaty deposits in the storage reservoir, from the decay of aquatic animals and plants, and especially from the decay of the minute algæ which grow rather abundantly in the water, and of the fresh-water sponge, the spongilla, which flourishes in the conduit, and no doubt in the storage reservoir as well. The increase of this sort of organic matter is probably partly due to the drawing down of the water in the storage reservoir and to the exposing of large surfaces of shallow water, a process which, although unavoidable, causes the deterioration of the water.

Whether the present condition of things is likely to be permanent, or whether it is abnormal and due to peculiar circumstances this year in the way of a more abundant growth or decay of vegetable matter (such as algæ) or of animal matter (such as the spongilla,) I have not the means of determining.

II. THE SUITABILITY OF THE WATER FOR DOMESTIC USE.

The water is very soft, well suited for use in boilers and for most manufacturing and domestic purposes. For a drinking water it has certain disadvantages. There is no evidence that the water is contaminated or rendered impure by sewage matter or by anything else which is generally recognized as injurious, and I do not doubt that it is perfectly wholesome for a person in good health who is in the habit of drinking surface water. It cannot, however, be placed in the front rank among drinking waters, for two reasons: in the first place, its color must offend the eye and make it less acceptable to many people; and in the second place, it is always liable to a pondy or swampy taste, or to a taste and odor described in other terms. It must be at times unpalatable, especially to persons of weak constitutions and of sensitive organizations. Now, even if the water does not contain anything injurious in the sense of anything capable of producing typhoid fever or some other such disease, (and I believe it does not,) still, if it is unpalatable, it is not so well suited for use, not as wholesome as a water which can be drunk with relish. For these reasons the New Bedford water does not wholly satisfy the requirements of a good water supply.

III. CAN THE QUALITY OF THE PRESENT SUPPLY BE IMPROVED?

To this question I reply unhesitatingly, yes; it is simply a question of expense. There are two processes in use at the present time which are capable of very sensibly improving the quality of a water like yours. The first is that of Professor Leeds, by which air is forced under pressure into the mains, and a good deal of the organic matter in the water is thereby destroyed. This process of aeration is, according to published accounts, giving satisfaction at Hoboken, N. J., and is being introduced, if not already in operation, at Philadelphia.

The second process consists in treating the water with finely divided metallic iron in closed vessels, afterward exposing the water to the air and filtering it. Of the efficiency of this method I have satisfied myself by witnessing the process as carried out on the large scale at Antwerp. I have made no exhaustive experiments with the New Bedford water, as I did not feel authorized to do so, but after the analyses were completed I mixed together what remained of Nos. 4 and 6, with some of No. 5, and shook half a gallon of the mixture for five minutes in a stoppered bottle, with a quantity of iron turnings. The water was then poured off and filtered, after a stream of air had been drawn through it for a couple of hours. It appeared bright, clear, and free from color. A partial analysis showed that by the treatment the "albuminoid ammonia" had been reduced from 0.034 to 0.012, but owing to the iron being somewhat greasy the taste was not altogether agreeable. A sample of finely powdered iron which I happened to have in the laboratory communicated no unpleasant taste to the water, but the filtration in this case was not so satisfactory. The experiment led me to believe that if there was any chance of adopting a scheme for the purification of your water, experiments should be made in the use of metallic iron. I doubt not the process could be made successful, as it has been in other cases.

IV. LITTLE QUITTACAS AS A SOURCE OF SUPPLY.

There is no question that the water of Little Quittacas is superior to the Acushnet water. Many chemists would hesitate to recommend the latter in its present condition for a general water supply, but scarce any one, who would recommend surface water at all, could fail to report the Quittacas water as well suited for domestic use. As a means of increasing the present supply you could hardly hope to do better, and yet the difference is not so great as to lead one to advise connection with Lake Quittacas simply as a means of improving the present supply before the need of a larger amount of water is felt. The Quittacas water is not as strongly colored as that of the New Bedford supply, and is probably less liable at present to unpleasant taste, but it is a water of the same general character, — it is somewhat colored, and if in constant use would no doubt be occasionally subject to the disadvantages which belong to surface waters of this character. Moreover, if it were adopted as a source of supply the level of the water would, of necessity, fluctuate from time to time. Although the effect of drawing down the water might not be to expose areas of shallow water overlying deposits of peat and other vegetable matter to the extent to which this occurs in your storage reservoir, still the difference in the quality of the two waters would become less marked as time passed. If it is true, as is supposed, that the connection between Great Quittacas and Little Quittacas is so intimate that if the latter were drawn down the former would respond to the change of level, it may prove unnecessary to lower the water in the latter pond, as you are obliged to do in your reservoir. In this case the water would probably maintain its present superiority.

The question has been asked, What would be the probable effect of connecting Little Quittacas with the present storage reservoir, so as to keep the water in the latter at or near high-water level? This could hardly fail to improve the water of the storage reservoir, but it would not change its character, and the water would still be liable to the growth of algæ and to disagreeable tastes from time to time. As the Quittacas water is so much better it would seem desirable, if it is taken at all, that it should be taken in such a way as to be delivered, unmixed with the Acushnet water, at times when the latter is unpalatable. Under these circumstances it would form a valuable addition to the present supply.

Respectfully submitted.

[Signed] WM. RIPLEY NICHOLS.

TABLE.

EXAMINATION OF WATER FROM NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

[Results expressed in parts in 100,000.]

No.	Date received.	Locality.	Ammonia.	"Albuminoid Ammonia."	Oxygen required. Kubel's method.	Solid Residue.			
						Inorganic.	"Organic and Volatile."	Total at 212 deg. F.	Chlorine.
1	Oct. 15, 1885.	Little Quittacas,	0.004	0.019	0.435	1.78	1.40	3.18	0.49
	Aug. 6, 1875.	" "	0.006	0.010	0.440	1.76	1.24	3.00	0.39
	Oct. 8, 1878.	" "	0.006	0.017		1.76	0.88	2.64	0.48
	May 31, 1879.	" "				1.92	1.44	3.36	
2	Oct. 15, 1885.	Storage Reservoir,	0.006	0.023	0.785	3.68	2.08	5.76	0.52
3	" "	" "	0.003	0.033	0.927	2.92	1.52	4.42	0.53
4	" "	Receiving Reservoir.	0.002	0.039	1.067	2.72	1.64	4.36	0.53
5	" "	Distributing Reservoir,	0.011	0.037	1.048	2.52	1.90	4.42	0.57
6	" "	City Hall,	0.002	0.031	0.928	2.68	1.88	4.56	0.55
	Oct. 1877.	Pumping Station,	0.007	0.025		2.6	2.4	5.0	
	Oct. 8, 1878.	Acushnet,	0.006	0.024		2.08	2.80	4.88	0.83
	May 31, 1879.	Street Main,				2.40	2.40	4.80	
	" "	Storage Reservoir,				1.64	2.48	4.12	
	Oct. 8, 1878.	Long Pond,	0.006	0.012		1.84	1.48	3.32	0.48
	May 31, 1879.	" "				2.24	2.48	4.72	

ANALYTICAL NOTE.—According to the prevailing custom, the residue obtained by evaporating a measured quantity of water to dryness is subjected to a somewhat high temperature, and the loss of weight thus experienced is tabulated as "organic and volatile matter." The determination is far from being an exact one, and the character of the water, as far as the organic matter is concerned, is more correctly judged from the so-called "albuminoid ammonia" and from the amount of oxygen required to oxidize the organic matter, as determined by the use of permanganate of potash according to Kubel's method.

With the able and instructive report of Prof. Nichols, together with the preceding statements, there is now laid before you two highly important questions, viz., "Increase of Supply" and "Improvement in Quality."

Of all the range of problems connected with the maintenance of public water supply, none can possibly arise which demand a more careful and intelligent solution than these two very questions now under consideration. Scarcely a city throughout the entire country can be named which has not been obliged, sooner or later, to confront these same questions, and it is safe to add that, in most cases, peculiar difficulties present themselves which do not arise in our situation. There are few cities which possess such a fortunate reserve of water supply as does ours, in the large bodies of water lying to the north of the storage reservoir.

That plan which calls for a direct connection with either Long Pond or Little Quittacas Pond would require the laying of a conduit upwards of 24,000 feet in length, much of which would be difficult to place. If carried into effect it would involve a very heavy expenditure. The water from either of these sources is ample in quantity, and would undoubtedly show less color than that at present supplied. There is, however, some color, and the water is of essentially the same character as the Acushnet, and, as Prof. Nichols states, "if in constant use would no doubt be occasionally subject to the disadvantages which belong to surface waters of this character." It therefore must remain an open question whether or not the actual improvement in quality would be commensurate with the large outlay necessary for the completion of the enterprise.

In the interest of true economy, it seems well to consider that plan which calls for the construction, over the line already decided upon, of a conduit which will allow the water from either of the above-named sources to flow into Spooner River, which is the principal feeder to our storing reservoir. This conduit should be laid at a grade which will allow it to form a part of a direct supply, if at some future time such a work should be desired. Whether by conduit or canal, the flow of water should be regulated to keep the water level in the storing reservoir at a uniform height throughout the Summer season, and it is reasonable to presume that an improvement in quality would result from such a measure.

The cost of constructing an open canal would be less than that required for placing a conduit, and if it were certain that a direct connection would never be required it would probably prove fully as satisfactory. It certainly has the merit of a small expenditure, and if it should not avert all the difficulties the outlay will by no means be a total loss, since it will be sure to secure an increased quantity, if not an improved quality. The cost of maintaining an open canal would probably exceed the amount required for maintaining a conduit.

Two processes having in view an improvement in the quality of the water have been recommended by Prof. Nichols, either of which, he says, is "capable of very sensibly improving the quality of water like that supplied this city." Aeration was first considered; but although the process undoubtedly has a value, it must yet be regarded as somewhat experimental. I am not altogether convinced that results as satisfactory as those at Hoboken can always be obtained. It is probable that fixed conditions must be observed which would preclude its application to certain plants. I am, however, of the opinion that this principle can be applied to our plant. The only question which arises is whether the force main is of sufficient length, and I think it is, to thoroughly complete the best effects to be obtained. I would recommend a full investigation into the merits of this treatment.

The other method considered by Prof. Nichols is in successful operation at Antwerp, and consists of doing on a large scale what he did with the sample of Acushnet water, as described in his report. The method consists of passing water through a revolving cylinder, in which finely divided iron is brought into contact with it by the simple device of longitudinal shelves, which bring up the particles of iron and allow them to drop through the water. The process has passed the experimental stage, and at the present time a battery of three cylinders is in operation which are capable of treating 1500 gallons per minute, or 2,160,000 gallons per day. After passing through the cylinders, the water is exposed to the air and then filtered through sand. This process seems to promise well, but it is quite probable that it would require a large appropriation to secure the necessary machinery. Should you wish to further consider the merits of this treatment at the present time, an estimate can be obtained of the cost of placing a plant of sufficient capacity.

The work of cleaning and removing dead trees, logs, and underbrush from the shores of the storing reservoir, has been continued at intervals. A slight amount of work has been done at the Ansel White and Wilson dams, and the foundation of the gate-house at the west end of the Wilson dam has been repointed.

At a recent examination of the interior of the conduit the brick-work was generally found to be in excellent condition. All needed repairs have received attention. The crack which runs longitudinally with the top arch of the conduit in the high embankment at Morse's Mill had opened more than had been previously noted. It has been repaired, and the embankment has been widened to further strengthen the side walls of the conduit at that place. The entire length of the conduit has been thoroughly scrubbed and cleaned, and a large accumulation of vegetable deposit removed. Large patches of "spongilla" were encountered at frequent intervals. This growth was observed to be most abundant in the section between the dam and Morse's Mill. It required twelve days to complete this work. The necessity of maintaining the supply to the city permitted only two days of each week to be devoted to this purpose. The cost was as follows: Cleaning conduit, $488.60; repairs on entire line of conduit, $198.69.

At the receiving reservoir no work has been needed except that necessary to keep the gravelled walks in good repair.

A large amount of grading has been done around the pumping station, with a view of obtaining the most desirable effects in setting off the buildings. The driveways have been conveniently located, and their grade so adjusted that the best results may be attained in the matter of drainage.

A general description of the addition to the pumping engine-house appeared in the last Report, and it was stated at that time that a contract calling for its completion above the level of the main floor had been made with David W. Holmes. This work was completed in June, with credit to the contractor. It should be stated that the roof is supported by a form of truss of sufficient strength to carry the load of any heavy piece of machinery that it is desired to place within the building. This has been found very convenient in placing the new engine.

A contract was made on the 19th day of December last with Henry R. Worthington of New York, for a pumping engine of five million gallons capacity, together with the necessary boilers, to be erected on foundations furnished by the city. The intent of this agreement is to cover the finishing and erecting of a complete pumping plant of the capacity named, with all the usual and requisite accessories to first class work. This engine is the first placed by this firm having the "high duty" attachment. This attachment, briefly, consists of four oscillating equalizing cylinders, two connected to each rod extending through and beyond the back head of the water cylinders. These cylinders are supplied with water under air pressure from a distributing tank, which is fed in turn by a small air pump attached to the main engine. These cylinders accumulate the surplus energy given out by the high initial steam, and prevent any undue acceleration, while at a later period they return the full measure of their stored power and aid in completing the stroke. Practically this device enables high initial steam to be used expansively in the steam cylinders, preserving at the same time the smooth and uniform motion of the plungers peculiar to the ordinary type of Worthington engine. By the terms of the contract the builder guarantees 80,000,000 foot pounds, figured on total amount of fuel used, making no deductions whatever. The engine arrived here about the 1st of September. The placing of the different parts is now nearly completed, and it will be ready to receive steam very soon. A more complete description is at this time deferred, to be included in a report of the trial which will occur several weeks hence.

The foundations for the new engines and boilers have been built by workmen in our employ. That for the engine is finished in face brick, the whole being laid in Portland cement, and is a very handsome piece of brick masonry. A connection has been made between the new engine and the east end of the new force main, at the point where it was left last year. On the line of pipe laid this year there have been placed, just outside the walls of the new engine-room, one 24-inch gate and one 24-inch check valve.

The westerly end of the new force main which was laid last year to Mount Pleasant street has been continued over the bank of the distributing reservoir, and now discharges into a weir tank which has been built on the inside slope wall in front of the gate-house.

The foundation walls of the weir basin are a continuation of the north and south foundation walls of the gate-house, extended easterly into the inside slope wall of the reservoir. The inside dimensions of the basin are 18 by $13\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and the floor is $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet below the crest of the weir. The walls are of rubble granite, laid in courses to correspond with the foundation of the gate-house. The inside has a lining of brick, covered with a plaster of Portland cement. The whole structure rests upon a bed of concrete two feet in thickness. A sufficient number of screen grooves have been built in the masonry work, and provision has been made for quickly draining the basin when it is desired so to do. The weir opening, which is four feet wide, is located in the center of the south wall. The brass plates forming the crest and sides are of the usual form for a sharp crested weir, and are attached to a cast-iron frame, which in turn is firmly anchored to the masonry work. The elevation of the crest is seventeen feet above the bottom of the reservoir. The hook gauge is of the usual form, reading by vernier to $\frac{1}{10000}$ of a foot. This gauge is located east of and outside the weir opening, and at a convenient point which will allow the frequent comparison of the point of the hook with the crest of the weir, by means of a delicate spirit level two feet long.

The new force main delivers its flow into the north side of this basin, and all agitation is entirely destroyed by passing the water through a number of screens so constructed that the water has to make several abrupt turns in its passage. The water, after passing these screens, thus becomes a quiet pool previous to its passage over the weir. The proportion of the area of the water section in the basin to the area of volume passing over the weir, reduces the usual correction for velocity of approach to very insignificant figures.

The depth of water upon the crest of the weir is ascertained by means of a small box placed beneath the hook gauge. This box is connected by rubber hose to a 1½-inch brass pipe, which passes through the lower corner of the foundation into the weir basin, and which in turn is connected to a 1½-inch perforated brass pipe located parallel with the crest of the weir near the bottom of the chamber. The box is so adjusted that it may be raised or lowered to accommodate the varying volumes which it may be desired to measure.

To William B. Sherman, Esq., your former superintendent, should be given the credit of being the first to suggest the feasibility of locating such a structure at this place, and the preliminary sketches were prepared by him.

The following statement exhibits the cost of the special extensions to December 1st, 1885.

REMODELING THE MODE OF SUPPLYING THE PUMPS.

Extension of conduit to pump wells, including repairs to old culvert leading from receiving reservoir to old pump well,	1884,	$18,976.14		
	1885,	106.94	$19,083.08	
New gate-house over conduit,	1884,	$2,680.74		
	1885,	62.49	2,743.23	
Repairs to effluent gate-house,	1884,	$1,385.28		
	1885,	15.52	1,400.80	
Remodeling drains,	1884,		2,767.43	$25,994.54

PUMPING ENGINE-HOUSE ADDITION.

Engine-house extension, including new pump wells,	1884,	$10,162.72		
	1885,	4,912.63	$15,075.35	
Repairs to old engines and engine-house, made necessary by new extension,	1884,	$1,078.13		
	1885,	128.61	1,206.74	16,282.09

NEW FORCE MAIN.

Force main, with connections,	1884,	$22,866.60		
	1885,	1,077.93	$23,944.53	
Weir tank at distributing reservoir,			2,804.37	26,748.90

NEW HIGH DUTY WORTHINGTON PUMPING ENGINE.

Amount paid H. R. Worthington, as per contract,	$16,875.00	
Inspection,	118.50	
Foundation for engine,	1,208.35	
Boiler foundation, and setting,	100.76	18,302.61

GROUNDS AROUND PUMPING STATION.

Grading, draining, and otherwise improving,	921.79
Total,	$88,249.93

The following credits are given, to obtain net cost of the following named work.

REMODELING THE MODE OF SUPPLYING THE PUMPS.

Total expenditure, as above,	$25,994.54	
Less value of stock on hand,	1,230.39	$24,764.15

NEW FORCE MAIN.

Total expenditure, as above,	$26,748.90	
Less value of stock on hand,	2,674.45	$24,074.45

The total expenditure, viz., $88,249.93, less the amounts of the credits named, viz., $3,904.84, leaves the total net cost, December 1st, 1885, $84,345.09.

The net balance, $15,654.91, is more than sufficient to meet existing contracts.

The McAlpine engine has been in operation 2742 hours 10 minutes, making 2,259,555 revolutions and pumping 648,492,285 gallons. As compared with last year, this is a decrease of 496 hours 45 minutes. An inspection of the pumps of this engine on Wednesday, October 28th, led to the discovery that a bad crack had appeared in the strainer casting beneath the foot valve of the east pump. Several cracks have also appeared in the seat of the delivery valve of the same pump, while the cast-iron deflector located over the latter was found broken in several pieces. The working parts of both pumps are now thoroughly worn out, and it would certainly be unwise to further continue the operation of this engine in its present condition; consequently the entire supply, since the above stated time, has been maintained by the smaller Worthington engine, the low rate of consumption of the past month permitting this to be done.

Although it will require a considerable amount of work to place the McAlpine engine in good condition, yet there seems to be too much of value to wholly condemn it at the present time. I am of the opinion that a moderate outlay will place the engine in suitable condition to be used in the future as a reserve power. The need of such a reserve power is apparent, and does not seem to require any discussion at this time.

The Worthington engine has been run 2713 hours 45 minutes, pumping 401,973,120 gallons, an increase of 1907 hours 35 minutes over the work of last year. The engine is in good condition. The pump valves require repairs of a slight nature very soon.

The cost of pumping the past year has been as follows:

1st. Figured on pumping station expenses:	
Cost of fuel used,	$5,360.80
Salaries, engineers, firemen, watchmen,	3,473.83
Cost of oil, waste, and other supplies,	584.04
Repairs on machinery and boilers,	873.45
Total pumping expense,	$10,292.12
Raising water into reservoir, per million gallons,	$9.78
Raising water per million gallons, one foot high,	.07 344-1000
2d. Figured on total maintenance, viz.,	$75,798.91
Raising water into reservoir, per million gallons,	$72.15
Raising water, per million gallons, one foot high,	.54 12-100

Contract for coal was made with Hart & Akin, at $4.30 per gross ton.

Contract for wood was made with John A. Russell, at $4.00 per cord.

During the past year the distributing mains have been increased 9115 feet. There has been 193 feet of pipe previously laid removed, making a total of 50.2660 miles of main pipe now in use.

The demand for an increase of distributing capacity led to the adoption by you of the following plan for an additional supply main:

1st. The conversion of the old sixteen-inch force main into a distributing main, which is to be done by providing a connection with the screen chamber in the distributing reservoir gate-house. Gates are to be located allowing it to be used either for a distributing or a force main, at discretion.

2d. A sixteen-inch pipe connecting with the above described force main is to be continued from the pumping station lot through State street as far as Linden, where it is proposed to have it joined with a sixteen-inch pipe coming from Mt. Pleasant street by the way of Linden street.

3d. A twenty-inch pipe to be laid in State street from Linden street south across the Common into Pleasant street, through which street it is to be laid to William, with the view of extending it westerly in William to Sixth, and thence southerly in the latter street to Union.

4th. Ten-inch connections between the proposed main and the Purchase street main, which is also a ten-inch pipe, are to be provided at the following named streets: Weld, Linden, Hazard, Pearl, Hillman, Kempton, and William.

Two sections of this "supply main" have been completed the past season, viz., in State street from the pumping station south to Linden street, and in Pleasant street from Kempton south to a short distance north of William street.

For several years past the consumers located at the more elevated portions of the city have been exceedingly annoyed by a lack of supply during those warm days of summer when the draught upon the mains was very heavy. Throughout the past season this heretofore occasional annoyance became a matter of almost daily occurrence, and a large number of families were entirely deprived of their supply at those hours when the manufactories were in operation. A full supply was sure to return at noon, to be again lost at one o'clock. The pressure varied little from normal other than during working hours. The complaints made by families so annoyed were loud and vigorous, but as it is presumed the mills, having the right, will continue to use as great an amount in the future as in the past, the trouble cannot be remedied until the new leading main mentioned above is fully completed.

Had the heavy draught been due to wastage or hidden leaks the pressure would not have assumed such an intermittent character during the working hours of each day, and the consumption of the night would have shown a rapid advance from its usual amount, which was not the case.

There have been eighteen leaks upon the main pipe the past season, as shown in the following table.

DATE.		SIZE.	LOCATION.	CAUSE.	COST.
Jan.	7	16 in.	Cedar st., cor. Willis,	Pipe burst.	$59.07
“	7		Acushnet av., opp. freight-house,	Drain stopped up.	5.60
“	14	8 “	Second st., cor. Rivet,	Joint started.	4.10
April	4	10 “	Purchase, cor. Penniman,	“ “	8.75
“	10	4 “	Hazard st., cor. Purchase,	“ “	5.00
“	13	4 “	Prospect st., near Grinnell,	“ “	2.00
“	18	6 “	Tremont st., S. of Arnold,	“ “	2.50
June	6	4 “	Waste, Potomska st., cor. Second,	“ “	4.25
“	19	6 “	Fourth st., cor. Thompson,	Hole in branch casting.	2.25
July	12	4 “	State st., N. of Maxfield,	Pipe burst.	21.45
“	24	16 “	Force main,	Joint started.	4.00
Aug.	21	8 “	Kempton st., end of pipe,	Plug started.	5.42
“	29	6 “	Washington st., cor. Sears,	Joint started.	3.50
Sept.	29	8 “	Hillman st., W. of Purchase,	Pick hole.	4.14
“	30	6 “	Austin st. cor. Pleasant,	Joint started.	3.87
Oct.	12	8 “	Potomska st., cor. Second,	“ “	3.50
“	19	6 “	Logan st., O. C. R. R. connections,	“ “	4.00
Nov.	17	10 “	Engine-house lot,	“ “	8.00

The total number of hydrants now in use is 367.

The total number of stop-gates now in use is 475.

The total length of small sized distribution pipe now in use is $1\frac{123}{1000}$ miles.

The total number of small sized stop-gates now in use is 37.

The total number of private stop-gates now in use is 96.

The total number of waste-gates now in use is 42.

The total number of motors now in use is 25.

The total number of meters now in use is 67.

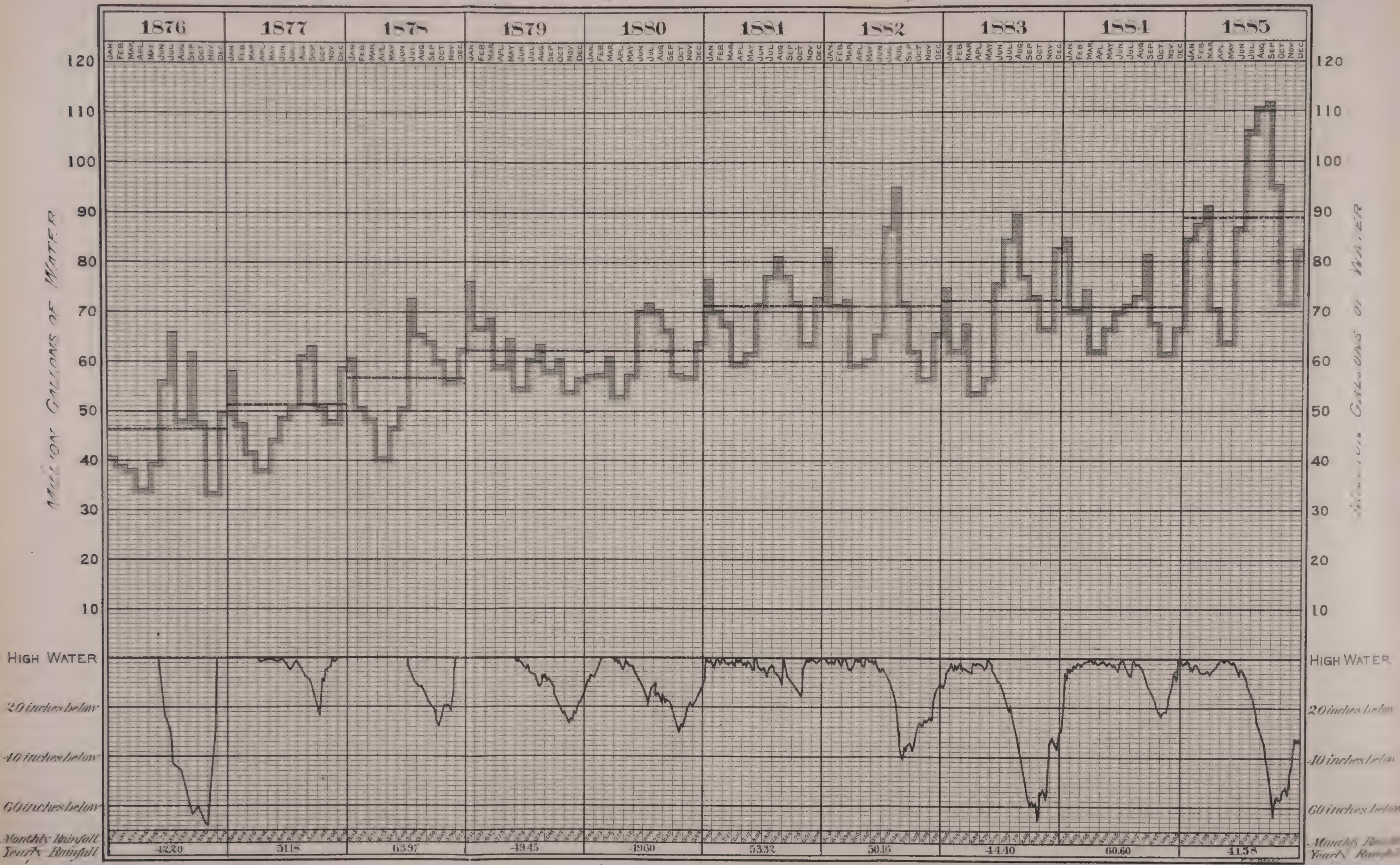
The total number of services now in use is 4965.

One hundred and thirty taps have been cleared, as follows: Rust, 122; fish, 8.

The following tables, together with the annexed diagram, present interesting statistics regarding the consumption of each month for the past ten years.

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS

DIAGRAM showing the consumption, and height of water at the Storing Reservoir, for the past ten years.



Geo. H. Walker & Co. Lith. Boston.

MONTHLY CONSUMPTION AND RECORD OF PRESSURE AT THE CITY HALL.

1885. Month.	Gallons Monthly Consumption.	Gallons Daily Average.	Lbs. pressure at 10 A. M.			Lbs. pressure at Midnight.		
			Max.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Min.	Av.
January,	84,788,354	2,735,108	33	30	31	35	35	35
February,	87,669,433	3,131,051	32	29	30	35	35	35
March,	91,297,320	2,945,075	33	28	31	35	35	35
April,	71,867,006	2,395,566	33	29	31	35	35	35
May,	64,117,693	2,068,313	31	29	30	35	35	35
June,	86,882,106	2,896,070	32	29	30	35	35	35
July,	106,370,635	3,431,311	32	24	29	35	35	35
August,	110,859,938	3,576,127	32	28	30	35	35	35
September,	111,825,595	3,727,520	32	28	31	35	35	35
October,	95,313,858	3,074,640	32	30	32	35	35	35
November,	71,920,815	2,397,360	33	30	32	35	35	35
December,	82,452,095	2,659,745	33	30	32	35	35	35
Averages,	88,780,404	2,918,808	32	29	31	35	35	35

COMPARISON OF THE CONSUMPTION OF THE YEAR 1885 WITH THE RECORD OF THE FOUR PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year.	Estimated population.	Estimated No. of consumers.	Total No. of gallons consumed.	Average daily consumption.	No. of taps.	Gals. per day to each inhabitant.	Gals. per day to each consumer.	Gals. per day to each tap.
1881,	27,000	19,044	844,249,647	2,213,012	3,925	86	122	589
1882,	28,500	20,424	859,119,622	2,326,352	4,203	82	114	553
1883,	30,000	22,249	849,059,700	2,326,191	4,465	78	105	521
1884,	33,000	23,749	867,815,595	2,371,080	4,691	72	100	506
1885,	33,700	25,375	1,049,801,050	2,876,167	4,965	85	113	579

The total consumption shows an increase over the figures of last year of 20 per cent. With the exception of December and May, there is shown an increase over the corresponding month of last season of from nine million gallons in May to thirty-seven million in August. A general application of meters would undoubtedly check this growing trouble, and result in a considerable reduction of the daily consumption.

In conclusion, I wish to call your attention to an effort which is being made in the direction of securing uniformity in the preparation of the annual Report of all water departments. To accurately compare the results obtained by two or more departments has heretofore been impossible, owing to the fact that while the results were expressed in apparently equivalent terms, the factors used in obtaining them were different in almost every case. The scheme having in view the correction of this difficulty was jointly prepared by Mr. Billings, of Taunton, and your superintendent, and by them presented to a convention of the New England Water Works Association held at Springfield last June. It was there discussed and adopted by that body, with the recommendation that all the departments represented in that organization should prepare their reports for the present year in accordance with this plan. The "Summary of Statistics" which appears in the last part of this pamphlet is one of the features of this plan, and all the items which here appear are obtained by precisely the same formulæ, and therefore the results of two or more departments are quickly and easily compared and correct deductions drawn therefrom.

Respectfully submitted.

ROBERT C. P. COGGESHALL,
Superintendent.

TABLE A.

Showing Rainfall at Storing Reservoir for 1885.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1,	.24	.30		.12		.02	.01					.60
2,					1.12			.14			.16	.15
3,					.15							
4,				.43				.38		.25		.24
5,						.42						.15
6,	1.65			.03		.82				.85	.06	
7,	.14		.01									
8,			.01				.72				.23	
9,		.02			.47			.02	.62	.35		.37
10,		1.93					.06		.02			.66
11,		.10										
12,	.70											
13,	.18									1.50		1.06
14,		.05			.80					1.02		.51
15,		.55			.18		.14			.35		
16,	.70	.75	.91									
17,	1.23	.04	.34									
18,								.10			.41	
19,		.14			.40			.20				.40
20,												
21,							.22			.47	.22	
22,									.85		.11	
23,					.31						.04	
24,	.82							.65			.21	
25,		.15	.01				1.34	.25			.05	
26,								1.54			.74	
27,				.73						.11		
28,	.45									1.12		
29,			.10	.67		2.35						
30,				,15			.05	.20				
31,	.03				.20					.12		.64
	6.14	4.03	1.38	2.13	3.63	3.61	2.54	3.48	1.49	6.14	2.23	4.78

Total fall for the year, 41.58 inches.

TABLE

SHOWING THE RAINFALL AT NEW BEDFORD FOR 1885, AS REGISTERED BY T. R. RODMAN.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1,	.24	.10						.15				
2,			.15		.82			.18			.09	.40
3,								.04		.12	.51	
4,	.16			.46	.02			.22		.05		.09
5,						.42			.13			.12
6,	1.29	.05				.30				.64		.07
7,											.30	
8,		.05	.01	.25			.40					
9,					.52		.02		.84	.04	.25	
10,		1.21										
11,							.11					.76
12,	.42											
13,				.06				.03			.07	
14,		.05					.13			1.48		
15,		.50			.72							.79
16,		.52	.80						.02			
17,	1.57		.13			.06						
18,		.12			.33			.02				
19,								.16			.09	.55
20,												
21,							.13					
22,								.02		.42	.12	
23,					.40				.86			
24,	.92							1.00				
25,		.16	.02					1.22				
26,							.38	.97				
27,				1.03							1.73	
28,	.59											
29,			.30	.86		3.28				1.20		
30,	.03							.11				
31,			.08		.34			.11		.09		.26
	5.22	2.76	1.49	2.66	3.15	4.06	1.17	4.23	1.85	4.04	3.16	3.04

Total fall for the year, 36.83 inches:

TABLE B.

STATEMENT OF WORK DONE BY THE MCALPINE PUMPING ENGINE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 1, 1885.

MONTH.	Running time.		No. of revolutions of engine.	Total coal, no deductions.	Water pumped.	Duty on total coal, no deductions.	Duty.*
	Hrs.	M.		Cwt.	Gallons.		
December, 1884,	47	10	37,264	268	10,694,768	46,094,849	60,555,978
January, 1885,	310	5	249,282	1,793	71,543,934	46,056,896	60,321,413
February,	269	50	218,966	1,581	62,843,242	45,880,575	61,944,653
March,	297	55	246,290	1,706	70,685,230	47,859,204	64,188,524
April,	220	30	182,109	1,271	52,265,283	47,258,836	65,502,705
May,	182	40	148,422	899	42,597,114	51,569,989	73,125,269
June,	286	15	237,187	1,528	68,072,669	50,381,972	70,562,469
July,	284	40	240,742	1,563	69,092,954	51,614,160	71,014,906
August,	288	40	237,184	1,500	68,071,808	53,365,574	75,233,422
September,	305	40	255,160	1,702	73,230,920	50,919,412	69,834,681
October,	233	15	195,624	1,317	56,144,088	50,379,535	70,660,115
November,	15	30	11,325	96	3,250,275	39,249,102	55,410,497
Totals and av.,	2,742	10	2,259,555	15,224	648,492,285	48,385,842	66,529,552

TABLE C.

STATEMENT OF WORK DONE BY THE WORTHINGTON PUMPING ENGINE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 1, 1885.

MONTH.	Running time.		No. of revolutions of engine.	Total coal, no deductions.	Water pumped.	Duty on total coal, no deductions.	Duty.*
	Hrs.	M.		Cwt.	Gallons.		
December, 1884,	370	30	396,178	1,541	57,049,632	39,489,969	50,753,998
January, 1885,	82	05	84,075	352	12,106,800	35,741,280	41,797,112
February,	188	20	184,335	822	26,544,240	33,610,820	42,834,255
March,	140	55	146,540	565	21,101,760	39,028,994	51,044,609
April,	114	45	120,143	423	17,300,592	42,569,763	54,732,552
May,	126	30	113,169	477	16,296,336	32,795,402	48,733,555
June,	169	10	177,458	717	25,553,952	36,768,394	48,820,257
July,	251	10	261,572	971	37,666,368	40,601,707	53,204,126
August,	275	55	293,100	1,121	42,206,400	39,910,236	51,962,108
September,	255	40	266,684	1,002	38,402,496	40,945,569	53,771,245
October,	252	15	264,130	1,024	38,034,720	39,899,015	52,650,247
November,	486	30	484,096	1,822	69,709,824	40,364,742	50,860,692
Totals and av.,	2,713	45	2,791,480	10,837	401,973,120	38,477,157	50,097,063

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* In estimating this duty, only the amount of combustible coal used while pumping was taken as a factor.

TABLE D.

Location and Size of Pipe laid in 1885.

STREETS.	CAST IRON.						
	30 in.	20 in.	16 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Acushnet ave., end of pipe south of Potomska south,						121	
Arch street, Union south,							17
Austin street, Cedar west,						152	
Blackmer st., end of pipe west to Second,					55		
Borden street, end of pipe south,				193			
Bonney street, end of pipe to 122 feet south of Rockland,							164
Bowditch street, Weld south,						32	
Bowditch street, Weld north,							37
Campbell street, Chestnut west,						123	
Chancery street, Middle to 15 ft. south of Elm,						240	
Court street, Tremont to Jenney,					661		
Crapo street, Thompson north,							95
Crapo street, Thompson south,						162	
Cypress street, Willis north,						154	
First street, Rivet to Blackmer,							287
Florence street, Court north,						247	
Fourth street, end of pipe to 11 feet south of Thompson,							31
Hawthorn street, Orchard east,							310
Kempton street, Pleasant east,				21			
Lindsey street, end of pipe south of Morgan,							628
Madison street, Fourth west,							102
Middle street, Chancery east,							27
Morgan street, Lindsey west,							13
Mosher street, County west,							535
Pleasant st., 27½ ft. north of south line of Kempton to 64 ft. north of William,		865					
Peckham st., new force main extended over Reservoir bank,	71						
Peckham st., new force main extended into new engine-room,	49						
Robeson st., Cedar west,						366	
Rockland st., end of pipe to 10 feet west of Hall,					51		
School street, Fifth to Sixth,						251	
Second street, Blackmer south,					187		
State street, Weld to Linden,			562				
State st., Cedar Grove to 12 feet north of Weld st. main,			931				
Thompson st., end of pipe to 409 feet west of County,							134

TABLE D — *Concluded.*

STREETS.	CAST IRON.						
	30 in.	20 in.	16 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Tremont street, Court south,					210		
Union street, Lincoln to Ash,						347	
Warwick street, Rockland south,							229
Weld street, Bowditch west,					113		
Willis street, Chestnut to 229 ft. east of Cedar,						342	
Total,	120	865	1493	214	1277	2537	2609

TAKEN UP.

STREETS.	CAST IRON.
	4 inch.
Kempton street, Pleasant east,	21
Pleasant street, Elm to Mechanics' lane,	172
Total.	193

SUMMARY.

	30 in.	24 in.	20 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Previous to 1885:									
Cement,					6,179	5,722	7,544	9,342	20,712
Cast iron,	1,759	1,972		15,074	3,110	5,635	36,533	67,688	75,211
1885:									
Cast iron laid,	120		865	1,493		214	1,277	2,537	2,609
Total pipe laid,	1,879	1,972	865	16,567	9,289	11,571	45,354	79,567	98,532
Cast iron removed,									193
Total pipe now in use,	1,879	1,972	865	16,567	9,289	11,571	45,354	79,567	98,339

Total length laid in 1885, 9115 feet = 1 7263-10,000 miles.

Total length removed in 1885, 193 feet = 0365-10,000 miles.

Total length of pipe now in use, 265,403 feet = 50 2660-10,000 miles.

TABLE E.

Location of Stop-Gates set in 1885.

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	24 in.	16 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Austin street, west side Cedar,					1	
Blackmer street, east side Second,				1		
Bowditch street, north side Weld,						1
Campbell street, west side Chestnut,					1	
Clark street, east side State,						1
Clark street, west side State,						1
Court street, west side Tremont,				1		
Elm street, east side Pleasant,						1
Elm street, west side Pleasant,						1
Florence street, north side Court,					1	
Foster street, south side North,						1
High street, east side Pleasant,						1
High street, west side Pleasant,						1
Kempton street, east side Pleasant,			1			
Kempton street, west side Pleasant,						1
Madison street, west side Fourth,						1
Mechanics' lane, west side Pleasant,						1
Middle street, east side Pleasant,					1	
Middle street, west side Pleasant,					1	
Mosher street, west side County,						1
Penniman street, east side State,						1
Penniman street, west side State,						1
Pleasant st., at hydrant N. of William,					1	
Pumping station, new force main,	1					
Robeson street, west side Cedar,					1	
School street, east side Sixth,					1	
State street, north side Linden,		1				
Union street, east side Ash,					1	
Wamsutta st., at hydrant W. of Front,						1
Wamsutta st., at hydrant W. of Front,						1
Warwick street, south side Rockland,						1
Willis st., west side Chestnut,					1	
Total,	1	1	1	2	10	17

Removed.

Ash street, at hydrant northwest corner Bedford,	1 4-inch.
Foster street, south side North,	1 4-inch.

Number of stop-gates set in 1885,	32
Number removed in 1885,	2
	30
Number in use at date of last report,	445
Total number in use, Dec. 1st, 1885,	475

TABLE F.

LOCATION OF HYDRANTS SET IN 1885.

Acushnet avenue, west side, 236 feet south of Potomska st. Post.
Ash street, northwest corner of Bedford. Post.
Austin street, south side, 137 feet west of Cedar. Post.
Campbell street, south side, 123 feet west of Chestnut. Post.
Chancery street, southwest corner of Elm. Post.
Crapo street, west side, 160 feet south of Thompson. Post.
Dartmouth street, east side, 125 feet south of Hickory. Post.
Elm street, southwest corner of Pleasant. Post.
Florence street, southwest corner of Morgan. Post.
Lindsey street, west side, 173 feet south of Kempton. Post.
Lindsey street, northwest corner of Morgan. Post.
Mosher street, south side, 517 feet west of County. Post.
Pleasant street, west side, 53 feet north of William. Post.
Purchase street, northwest corner of Mechanics' lane. Post.
Robeson street, south side, 365 feet west of Cedar. Post.
Second street, west side, 188 feet south of Blackmer. Post.
Thompson street, south side, 20 feet east of Hall. Post.
Wamsutta street, south side, 200 feet west of Front. Post.
Wamsutta street, south side, 372 feet west of Front. Post.
Willis street, southwest corner of Cypress. Post.

TAKEN UP.

Ash street, northwest corner of Bedford. Flush.
Dartmouth street, east side, 125 feet south of Hickory. Flush.
Elm street, southwest corner of Pleasant. Flush.
Thompson street, south side, 273 feet west of County. Post.
Purchase street, west side, 13 feet north of Mechanics' lane. Flush.

Total number set during 1885,	20
Total number taken up during 1885,	5
To be added to total number last reported,	15
Number in use at date of last report,	352
Total number in use, Dec. 1st, 1885,	367

TABLE G.

Small Size Distribution Pipe laid in 1885.

STREETS.	LEAD.
	1 in.
Myrtle street, Peckham south,	74
Robeson street, Ashland west,	84
Total,	158

Total length laid in 1885, 158 feet = 030-1000 miles.
Previously laid, 5772 feet = 1 093-1000 miles.
Total length now in use, 5930 feet = 1 123-1000 miles.

TABLE H.

Waste-Gates set in 1885.

LOCATION.	SIZE.	
	4 in.	1 in.
Acushnet avenue, at Cannon street,	1	
County avenue, end of pipe,		1
Elm street, middle of Pleasant,	1	
Peckham st., new force main at east line of Mt. Pleasant,	1	
Penniman street, middle of State,	1	
Smith Street court, end of pipe,		1
Willis street, west side of Chestnut,	1	
Total,	5	2

Number set during 1885,	7
Previously set,	36
Number in use, Dec. 1st, 1885,	43

TABLE I.

Small Size Stop-Gates set in 1885.

LOCATION.	SIZE. 1 in.
Morgan street, west side Florence,	1
Myrtle street, south side Peckham,	1
Robeson street, west side Ashland,	1
Total,	3

Number of small size stop-gates set in 1885,	3
Removed, State street, North side Linden, 1 inch,	1
	2
Previous,	35
Total number in use,	37

TABLE J.

Private Stop-Gates set in 1885.

LOCATION.	SIZE. 3 in.
Kempton street, north side, at A. Dematty's,	1
Acushnet avenue, east side, at Old Colony R. R.,	1
Union street, north side, at House of Correction,	1
William street, south side, at Haskell & Tripp's,	1
Total,	4

Number of private stop-gates set in 1885,	4
Previous,	92
Total number now in use,	96

TABLE K.

MOTORS.

LOCATION.	USED FOR.	Size of supply pipe.
Baptist Church, William street,	Blowing organ.	2½ inch.
Central Union Store, 5 North Sixth st.,	Grinding coffee.	1¼ “
C. S. & B. Cummings, 102 William st.,	Grinding coffee.	2 “
A. Header Dematty, Purchase and Kempton sts.,	Ice cream freezing.	1 “
Driscol, Church & Hall, Union and First streets,	Grinding coffee, and elevator.	3 “
Geo. M. Eddy & Co., Union street.	Elevator.	3 “
Giles S. Fales, Water and Elm streets,	Machinists.	3 “
Haskell & Tripp, William street,	Elevator.	3 “
James A. Jay, 13 South Second street,	Clipping machine.	1 “
D. J. Kane & Bro., 110 Union street,	Bookbindery.	2 “
Dr. E. V. McLeod, Purchase and William streets,	Dentist.	⅝ “
W. T. Meagher, 347 Acushnet avenue,	Sausage cutting.	2 “
F. B. Nesbett, 160 Purchase street,	Dentist.	⅝ “
North Congregational Church, Purchase and Elm streets,	Blowing organ.	3 “
W. F. Potter & Co., Front street,	Grinding coffee.	1 “
St. John Baptiste Church, Fifth street,	Blowing organ.	2 “
C. R. Sherman & Son, Water and William streets,	Instrument making.	2 “
W. D. Swan, Front street,	Wood turning.	3 “
Taber, Read & Gardner, Acushnet ave.,	Sewing machine.	1 “
Trinitarian Church, Fourth street,	Blowing organ.	2 “
Unitarian Church, Union and Eighth sts.,	Blowing organ.	2 “
Vinal & Tuell, 70 Purchase street,	Grinding coffee.	1½ “
B. H. Waite, William street,	Elevator.	3 “
Dr. E. F. Ward, Union and Sixth sts.,	Sewing machine.	⅝ “
Wordell Bros., William street,	Sausage cutting.	2 “

Total number now in use, 25.

TABLE L.

METERS.

LOCATION.	PATTERN.	SIZE.
Henry H. Allen, Sixth street,	Crown.	1 inch.
John S. Allen, State street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	⅝ "
Same,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	¾ "
Mrs. A. M. Blackler, 111 Summer street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	¾ "
S. C. Caldwell, Pleasant and Hazard sts.,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	⅝ "
Same,	Equitable.	⅝ "
Central wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
Nathan Chase, County street,	Crown.	¾ "
City wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
E. J. Collamore, 22 Parker street,	Crown.	¾ "
Commercial wharf,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	3 "
Pardon Cornell, Grinnell street,	Crown.	1 "
Abner T. Davis, Fifth street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	⅝ "
A. Dematty, Purchase and Kempton sts.,	Empire.	1 "
James Doull, Purchase street,	Equitable.	⅝ "
James Dowden, Mill street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	¾ "
Geo. M. Eddy & Co., Union street.	Ball & Fitts rotary.	3 "
Giles S. Fales, Water and Elm streets,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	2 "
T. J. Gifford, Hillman street,	Crown.	¾ "
Grinnell Mill, Kilburn street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	4 "
James Groat, Purchase street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	⅝ "
S. Hall, Franklin street,	Crown.	¾ "
Henry F. Hammond, Mill street,	Crown.	¾ "
Haskell & Tripp, William street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	2 "
Same,	Crown.	½ "
C. M. Haskell, Acushnet avenue,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	⅝ "
Hasting & Co's wharf,	Crown.	2 "
James C. Hathaway, Florence and Kempton streets,	Crown.	¾ "
Hazard's wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
B. F. Howland's estate, 93 Grinnell st.,	Crown.	½ "
George Howland's wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
Paul Howland, State street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	¾ "
James A. Jay, Second street,	Crown.	1 "
D. J. Kane & Bro., Union street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	⅝ "
Tillinghast Kirby, Cypress street,	Crown.	¾ "
C. W. Knight, Purchase street,	Crown.	½ "
James M. Lawton, State street,	Crown.	¾ "
Robert Leuchsenring, 134 Acushnet ave.,	Crown.	½ "
E. R. Lewis, Union street,	Crown.	1 "
C. E. E. Mosher, High street,	Crown.	¾ "
Merrill's wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
Mt. Washington Glass Works, Prospect street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	2 "
George Needham & Co.,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	¾ "
New Bedford Manufacturing Co.,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	6 "
New Bedford Yacht Club, Pope's Island.	Ball & Fitts.	1 "
Nichols & Damon, Purchase street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	⅝ "
Leander P. Nichols, Foster street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	¾ "

TABLE L — *Concluded.*

LOCATION.	PATTERN.	SIZE.
Oneko Mill, Purchase street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	6 inch.
Pairpoint Manfg. Co., Prospect street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	3 “
J. W. Perry, Thomas street,	Crown.	¾ “
P. & R. Coal and Iron Co. wharf,	Crown.	3 “
George Pickens, Summer street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	¾ “
William F. Potter & Co., Front street,	Crown.	1 “
Robeson Building, William street,	Crown.	½ “
Same,	Crown.	½ “
Rotch's wharf,	Gem.	3 “
Salisbury & Viall, Cove street,	Ball & Fitts.	¾ “
C. R. Sherman & Son, Water and William streets,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	1 “
A. G. Stanton, Grinnell street,	Crown.	¾ “
Levi H. Sturtevant, North street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	¾ “
W. D. Swan, Front street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	2 “
Taber, Read & Gardner Acushnet ave.,	Crown.	1 “
Taber's wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 “
Wm. Walker, Maxfield and Summer sts.,	Equitable.	¾ “
Wamsutta Mills,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	8 “
Dr. Helen W. Webster, Purchase street,	Equitable.	1 “
Wordell Brothers, William street,	Crown.	2 “

Number of meters in use, Dec. 1, 1885, 67.

TABLE M.

STATEMENT OF WORK DONE BY THE SERVICE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 1ST, 1885.

KIND AND SIZE.	No. of services.	Length on premises of taker.	Length in street.
Lead pipe, ½ inch, heavy,	72	593.5	1300
" ⅝ inch, heavy,	78	910.5	1544
" ⅝ inch, light,	66	735.0	1290
" ¾ inch, heavy,	6	47.5	61
" ¾ inch, light,	43	465.0	790
" 1 inch, heavy,	3	33.5	40
" 1 inch, light,	4	199.0	40
Cast-iron pipe, 2 inch,	4	274.5	
Total,	276	3258.5	5065

Two ¾-inch lead services have been taken up and replaced with 1-inch light lead.

Two ⅝-inch lead services have been taken up and replaced by 1-inch light lead.

Two ⅝-inch lead services have been taken up and replaced by ¾-inch light lead.

Length of service pipe laid during the year, 8323.5 feet = 1 576-1000 miles.

Number of services laid to Dec. 1st, 1885,	4,967
Discontinued during the year,	2
Total number of services in use, Dec. 1st, 1885,	4,965

TABLE N.

Location of Hydrants.

	Pressure in lbs.
Acushnet avenue, southwest corner of Coggeshall. Post.	56
Acushnet avenue, southwest corner of Cedar Grove. Post.	54
Acushnet avenue, west side, south of Logan 335 feet. Post.	60
Acushnet avenue, west side, north of Wamsutta 514 feet. Double.	62
Acushnet avenue, west side, north of Wamsutta 372 feet. Post.	60
Acushnet avenue, west side, south of Wamsutta 255 feet.	63
Acushnet avenue, west side, at end of Wall street. Post.	62
Acushnet avenue, southeast corner of Pope.	64
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Willis.	61
Acushnet avenue, west side, south of Campbell 179 feet.	59
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Maxfield.	57
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Kempton.	47
Acushnet avenue, northeast corner of Elm.	47
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of School. Post.	51
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Madison.	55
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Russell.	58
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Bedford.	59
Acushnet avenue, west side, opposite Howland.	61
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Potomska. Post.	50
Acushnet avenue, west side, south of Potomska 236 feet. Post.	59
Acushnet avenue, southwest corner of Blackmer.	60
Allen street, southwest corner of Bonney.	46
Allen street, northwest corner of Ward.	41
Allen street, north side, east of Page 159 feet.	38
Arch street, southwest corner of Union.	24
Arnold street, south side, west of Orchard 96 feet. Post.	22
Arnold street, southwest corner of Chancery.	33
Arnold street, southeast corner of Atlantic.	32
Ash street, northwest corner of Middle.	27
Ash street, southwest corner of Morgan. Double.	25

Ash street, northwest corner of Arnold.	32
Ash street, northwest corner of Maple.	34
Ash street, northwest corner of Bedford. Post.	37
Ashland street, west side, head of Linden.	11
Atlantic street, west side, 390 feet north of Arnold. Post.	30
Austin street, southeast corner of State. Post.	42
Austin street, south side, 423 feet east of Cedar. Post.	13
Austin street, south side, west of Cedar 137 feet. Post.	18
Bay street, southeast corner of Ward. Post.	39
Bedford street, southwest corner of Fifth.	55
Bedford street, southeast corner of County.	47
Bedford street, southeast corner of Orchard.	37
Beach street, northwest corner of Kempton. Post.	18
Blackmer street, south side, east of Front 575 feet. Post.	63
Bonney street, northwest corner of Grinnell.	51
Bonney street, northwest corner of Rockland. Post.	54
Borden street, southwest corner of Bay. Post.	42
Bowditch street, southwest corner of Weld. Post.	56
Bowditch street, west side, 313 feet south of Cedar Grove. Post.	55
Bowditch street, west side, north of Cedar Grove 73 feet. Post.	53
Bridge avenue, north side, 44 feet west of draw.	62
Bridge avenue, south side, 11 feet west of draw.	62
Campbell street, south side, east of County 163 feet.	28
Campbell street, south side, 123 feet west of Chestnut. Post.	21
Campbell street, south side, east of Emerson 205 feet.	18
Cannon street, south side, east of Second 164 feet.	64
Cedar street, northwest corner of Elm. Double.	25
Cedar street, southwest corner of Kempton.	26
Cedar street, west side, north of Mill 75 feet.	23
Cedar street, southwest corner of Hillman.	23
Cedar street, northwest corner of Sycamore.	21
Cedar street, southwest corner of Campbell.	18
Cedar street, southwest corner of Parker.	19
Cedar Grove street, southeast corner of Howard. Post.	58
Cedar Grove street, northwest corner of Purchase. Post.	56
Cedar Grove street, north side, east of State 13 feet. Post.	48
Centre street, south side, east of Water 85 feet.	56

Chancery street, west side, north of Arnold 406 feet. Post.	33
Chancery street, southwest corner of Elm. Post.	28
Chancery street, southwest corner of Hillman.	29
Chancery street, west side, south of Parker 176 feet. Post.	24
Cherry street, southeast corner of Seventh.	38
Chestnut street, southwest corner of North.	19
Chestnut street, west side, north of Campbell 96 feet.	22
Clark street, southwest corner of State.	47
Clinton street, south side, east of Orchard 125 feet.	26
Clinton street, south side, west of Ash 242½ feet. Post.	44
Coffin avenue, southwest corner of North Purchase. Post.	40
Coffin avenue, south side, opposite Oneko lane. Post.	40
Coffin avenue, southeast corner of Bowditch. Post.	40
Coffin street, north side, east of Water 262 feet. Post.	62
Coggeshall street, southwest corner of Purchase. Post.	53
Coggeshall street, southwest corner of County. Post.	43
Commercial street, north side, east of Front 82 feet. Post.	62
Cottage street, southwest corner of Bay. Post.	43
Cottage street, northwest corner of Allen.	42
Cottage street, northwest corner of Bedford.	37
Cottage street, northwest corner of Hawthorn.	31
Cottage street, southwest corner of Arnold.	23
Cottage street, southwest corner of Union.	22
County street, southwest corner of Austin. Post.	33
County street, northwest corner of Locust.	22
County street, northwest corner of Parker.	23
County street, southwest corner of Smith.	30
County street, southwest corner of Maxfield.	25
County street, southwest corner of North.	21
County street, southwest corner of Middle. Double.	22
County street, southwest corner of Morgan.	22
County street, northwest corner of Union.	24
County street, west side, head of School.	27
County street, northwest corner of Madison.	32
County street, southwest corner of Hawthorn.	36
County street, northwest corner of Allen.	49
County street, southwest corner of Grinnell.	60

County street, west side, head of South.	60
County street, northwest corner of Rockland	61
County street, southwest corner of Thompson.	62
County street, northwest corner of Rivet	63
County street, west side, 71 feet north of Division. Post.	54
County street, northwest corner of Cove road. Post	62
Court street, southwest corner of Orchard	22
Court street, south side, opposite Cedar.	23
Court street, south side, opposite Emerson.	26
Court street, south side, front of Tannery.	32
Court street, south side, head of Jenney. Post	23
Court street, south side, east of Reed 300 feet. Post	22
Cove street, south side, east of Water 487 feet.	62
Cove street, south side, west of Water 334½ feet. Post	60
Cove street, southeast corner of County. Post	72
Crapo street, west side, south of Washington 343 feet	60
Crapo street, west side, south of Rockland 225 feet	63
Crapo street, west side, 160 feet south of Thompson. Post	58
Cypress street, northwest corner of Hillman	20
Cypress street, northwest corner of Sycamore,	20
Dartmouth street, east side, southwest of Orchard 110 feet	47
Dartmouth street, east side, 125 feet south of Hickory. Post.	47
Delano street, southwest corner of Water. Post.	57
Delano street, southeast corner of Acushnet avenue. Post	57
Durfee street, southwest corner of Cedar. Double.	12
Elm street, southwest corner of Pleasant	38
Elm street, southwest corner of Summer.	18
Emerson street, southwest corner of Willis	19
Emerson street, southwest corner of Parker	18
Fifth street, southwest corner of School. Post	45
Fifth street, west side, south of Madison 245 feet.	50
Fifth street, northwest corner of Grinnell.	61
First street, southwest corner of Spring	58
First street, west side, south of School 109 feet.	57
First street, west side, south of Howland 185 feet	65
First street, west side, south of South 255 feet	63
Florence street, west side, north of North 180 feet. Post.	26

Florence street, northwest corner of Mill. Post.	24
Florence street, west side, south of Kempton 126 feet. Post.	23
Florence street, southwest corner of Morgan. Post.	29
Forest street, south side, west of County 90 feet.	53
Foster street, southwest corner of Maxfield.	37
Foster street, northwest corner of High.	33
Fourth street, west side, north of School 106 feet.	46
Fourth street, west side, south of Madison 210 feet.	54
Fourth street, east side, opposite Washington. Post.	57
Fourth street, northwest corner of Rockland.	62
Fourth street, west side, south of Potomska 61 feet. Post.	58
Franklin street, southwest corner of Pleasant.	43
French avenue, west side, south of Cove road 14 feet.	60
Front street, west side, south of Washburn 319 feet.	62
Front street, west side, south of Logan 383 feet. Post.	63
Front street, southeast corner of Wamsutta. Post.	65
Front street, southwest corner of Hazard's lane.	61
Front street, southwest corner of Centre.	61
Front street, west side, south of Commercial 86 feet.	63
Front street, northwest corner of lane head of Merrill's wharf.	65
Front street, west side, south of Howland 268 feet. Post.	61
Front street, west side, south of South 330 feet. Post.	62
Front street, west side, north of Delano 191 feet. Post.	62
Grape street, south side, west of Lewis 131 feet. Post.	36
Grape street, south side, west of Lewis 517½ feet. Post.	34
Griffin street, southwest corner of Second.	62
Grinnell street, south side, west of Acushnet avenue 76 feet.	60
Grinnell street, south side, east of Crapo 103 feet.	58
Grinnell street, southwest corner of Orchard. Post.	50
Grove street, southwest corner of Anthony.	32
Hawthorn street, southeast corner of Page.	28
Hawthorn street, south side, east of Tremont 147 feet. Post.	28
Hawthorn street, south side, west of Brigham 89 feet. Post.	26
Hazard street, south side, west of State 140 feet.	36
Hazard street, southwest corner of Pleasant.	46
Hicks street, south side, east of Acushnet avenue 276 feet. Post.	56
High street, south side, east of Acushnet avenue 43 feet.	48

High street, south side, east of County 177 feet	23
Hillman street, southwest corner of Second	57
Hillman street, southeast corner of Hill	32
Howland street, northeast corner of Second	63
Irving court, north end of court	25
Kempton street, southwest corner of Pleasant. Post	36
Kempton street, south side, opposite Hill	28
Kempton street, southwest corner of Summer	19
Kempton street, south side, opposite Cypress. Double	22
Kempton street, southwest corner of Emerson	26
Kempton street, southwest corner of Park	28
Kempton street, southwest corner of Liberty	29
Kempton street, southeast corner of Jenney	26
Kempton street, south side, west of Hunter 50 feet. Post	21
Kilburn street, north side, east of Front 244 feet. Post	62
Kilburn street, north side, east of Front 581 feet. Post	64
Liberty street, west side, south of Kempton 339 feet	30
Lincoln street, west side, south of Union 171 feet	23
Linden street, south side, west of State 13½ feet. Post	43
Linden street, south side, west of County 169 feet. Post	34
Linden street, south side, east of Ashland 343 feet	23
Lindsey street, west side, 173 feet south of Kempton. Post	27
Lindsey street, northwest corner of Morgan. Post	24
Locust street, southwest corner of Chestnut. Post	23
Logan street, southwest corner of North Front	65
Logan street, south side, east of Acushnet avenue 400 feet	62
Logan street, southwest corner of Acushnet avenue	63
Madison street, southwest corner of First	61
Maitland street, south side, west of Cedar 305 feet. Post	14
Maxfield street, southwest corner of Second. Post	58
Maxfield street, southeast corner of Chestnut	19
Maxfield street, southeast corner of Spruce	21
Maxfield street, southwest corner of Ash. Post	22
Mechanics' lane, north side, east of Eighth street 206 feet	30
Middle street, southeast corner of Second	54
Middle street, southeast corner of Sixth. Double	36
Middle street, south side, east of Cedar 371 feet	32

Middle street, southeast corner of Chancery.	29
Mill street, south side, west of Hill 191 feet.	25
Mill street, south side, west of Ash 45 feet.	25
Morgan street, southwest corner of Cottage.	33
Mosher street, south side, west of County 517 feet. Post.	59
Mt. Pleasant street, southeast corner of Distributing Reservoir.	4
Mt. Pleasant street, west side, north of Durfee 572 feet.	8
Mt. Pleasant street, northwest corner of Durfee.	10
Mt. Vernon street, south side, 359 feet west of Mt. Pleasant.	6
North street, southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.	50
North street, southwest corner of Foster.	35
North street, southwest corner of Hunter. Post.	22
Oak street, southwest corner of Harrison. Post.	45
Oesting street, west side, 83 feet north of Elm. Post.	29
Old Point road, west side, east of French avenue 650 feet.	53
Orchard street, west side, head of Madison.	27
Park street, west side, south of Kempton 339 feet. Post.	27
Park street, northwest corner of Court. Post.	28
Parker street, southwest corner of Summer.	27
Penniman street, south side, west of State 220 feet.	41
Pine street, northwest corner of Cross.	65
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Market.	37
Pleasant street, west side, north of William 53 feet. Post.	38
Pleasant street, northwest corner of Hillman.	37
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Sycamore.	40
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Willis.	41
Pleasant street, northwest corner of Pope.	42
Pleasant street, northwest corner of Austin.	47
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Linden.	48
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Weld. Post.	48
Pope street, south side, opposite North Oak.	32
Potomska street, A group of three post hydrants located about 300 feet east of Prospect and 91 feet north of south line of Potomska street.	62
Prospect street, west side, south of Howland 157 feet.	64
Prospect street, northwest corner of Grinnell.	62
Prospect street, west side, north of Potomska 324½ feet. Post.	62

Prospect street, northwest corner of Potomska. Post.	63
Purchase street, northwest corner of Deane. Post.	43
Purchase street, west side, opposite Oneko Mill. Post.	48
Purchase street, east side, opposite Clark. Post.	58
Purchase street, west side, opposite Logan.	58
Purchase street, northwest corner of Austin.	55
Purchase street, northwest corner of Merrimac. Double.	51
Purchase street, northwest corner of Pope.	52
Purchase street, southwest corner of Pearl. Double.	52
Purchase street, southwest corner of Campbell.	47
Purchase street, west side, north of Maxfield 343 feet. Double.	46
Purchase street, southwest corner of Hillman. Double.	43
Purchase street, southwest corner of Mill.	42
Purchase street, northwest corner of Middle.	40
Purchase street, northwest corner of Mechanics' lane. Post.	40
Purchase street, northwest corner of Union.	43
Reynolds street, southwest corner of Weld. Post.	26
Ricketson court, south side, west of Sixth 306 feet.	32
Rivet street, southwest corner of Second.	62
Robeson street, southwest corner of County.	24
Robeson street, southeast corner of Cedar. Post.	21
Robeson street, south side, 365 feet west of Cedar. Post.	17
Rock street, southwest corner of Washburn. Post.	61
Rockland street, southeast corner of Hall. Post.	56
Russell street, south side, east of Fifth 92 feet.	54
Second street, northwest corner of Mill.	55
Second street, west side, south of Elm 52 feet. Post.	52
Second street, west side, south of Spring 74 feet.	55
Second street, northwest corner of Coffin.	61
Second street, west side, at head of Morgan's lane. Post.	60
Second street, west side, north of Grinnell 61 feet.	63
Second street west side, north of Potomska 232 feet. Post.	61
Second street, west side, south of Potomska 122 feet. Post.	63
Second street, west side, 188 feet south of Blackmer. Post.	59
Seventh street, southwest corner of Union. Post.	31
Seventh street, west side, north of Madison 50 feet.	36
Sherman street, south side, west of County 314 feet.	51

Sixth street, southwest corner of William	36
Sixth street, southwest corner of School	37
Sixth street, northwest corner of Madison	42
Sixth street, southwest corner of Russell	47
Sixth street, northwest corner of Wing	56
Sixth street, west side, north of Grinnell 194 feet	59
Smith street, southwest corner of Chestnut. Double	22
Smith street, southeast corner of Spruce. Double	20
Smith street, southeast corner of Emerson	22
Smith street, south side, west of Emerson 404 feet	27
South street, southwest corner of Acushnet avenue	62
South street, southwest corner of Second	62
South street, southwest corner of Prospect	64
Spring street, southeast corner of Acushnet avenue. Post	51
Spring street, southwest corner of Seventh	32
Spring street, southeast corner of Fifth	42
State street, northwest corner of Sycamore	35
State street, southwest corner of Pearl	34
State street, southwest corner of Franklin	37
State street, northwest corner of Merrimac	39
Summer street, northwest corner of North	16
Summer street, northwest corner of Hillman	16
Summer street, southwest corner of Willis	26
Sycamore street, southwest corner of Thomas	30
Sycamore street, southwest corner of Summer	24
Sycamore street, south side, west of Ash 68 feet	22
Taber's wharf, south side, north of Union 36 feet	63
Thomas street, northwest corner of Hillman	24
Thompson street, south side, 20 feet east of Hall. Post	58
Tremont street, southwest corner of Union. Post	26
Tremont street, west side, south of Arnold 287 feet	29
Union street, southwest corner of Water. Double	57
Union street, southeast corner of Second	52
Union street, southwest corner of Acushnet avenue. Double	48
Union street, southwest corner of Sixth. Double	35
Walden street, southwest corner of Maxfield	31
Wall street, south side, east of Acushnet avenue 165 feet	62

Walnut street, northwest corner of Front. Post	61
Walnut street, southwest corner of Second.	57
Walnut street, southeast corner of Fourth. Double.	51
Walnut street, southwest corner of Seventh.	35
Wamsutta street, south side, west of Front 200 feet. Post.	65
Wamsutta street, south side, west of Front 372 feet. Post.	65
Wamsutta street, south side, E. of Acushnet ave. 285 feet. Double.	64
Washburn street, southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.	59
Washburn street, south side, west of North Front 228 feet.	59
Washington street, southeast corner of Crapo.	58
Washington street, south side, west of Orchard 102 feet.	50
Washington street, southeast corner of Dartmouth.	46
Water street, southwest corner of Hillman.	65
Water street, southwest corner of North. Post.	64
Water street, west side, south of North 258 feet.	63
Water street, northwest corner of Middle. Double.	62
Water street, southwest corner of Elm.	60
Water street, west side, north of Centre 46 feet.	50
Water street, west side, north of School 22 feet.	60
Water street, northwest corner of Walnut.	61
Water street, northeast corner of City wharf.	62
Water street, northwest corner of Coffin.	64
Water street, west side, head of Leonard. Double.	63
Water street, northwest corner of Howland.	64
Water street, northwest corner of Grinnell.	63
Water street, northwest corner of South.	62
Water street, west side, north of Potomska 31 feet.	64
Water street, northwest corner of Rivet.	63
Water street, southwest corner of Blackmer.	62
Water street, southwest corner of Delano.	62
Water street, west side, south of Division 285 feet.	62
Water street, southwest corner of Cove.	61
Weld street, southwest corner of State. Post.	43
William street, southwest corner of Bethel.	51
William street, southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.	47
William street, southwest corner of Eighth.	26
Willis street, southwest corner of State.	32

Willis street, south side, east of Summer 200 feet. Post.	24
Willis street, southwest corner of Cypress. Post.	19
Willis street, south side, west of Cedar 200 feet.	18
Wing street, southwest corner of Fourth.	57

Number of flush hydrants,	250
Number of post hydrants,	117
Total number of hydrants,	367

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

REPORT OF 1885.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUGGESTIONS ADOPTED BY THE

New England Water Works Association.

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS, BRISTOL COUNTY, MASS.

Population by census of 1885,	33,393
Date of construction,	1866 to 1869, inclusive.
By whom owned,	The property of the City of New Bedford.
Source of supply,	From a storing reservoir artificially formed by constructing a dam across the valley of the Acushnet river, seven miles north of the centre of the city.
Mode of supply,	By gravitation into the city, thence pumped into a distributing reservoir on an elevated site.

PUMPING.

1. Builders of pumping machinery,	McAlpine engine, built by Quintard Iron Works. Worthington engine, built by Henry R. Worthington.

2. Description of coal used,

- *a.* Anthracite.
- *b.* Not applicable.
- *c.* Size, broken.
- *d.* Brand, Philadelphia & Reading, free white ash.
- *e.* Price per gross ton delivered: 1st contract, $4.85; 2d contract, $4.30.
- *f.* Percentage of ash, 13.6.
- *g.* Wood, price per cord, $4.00.

	McAlpine.	Worthington.
3. Coal consumed for the year, in pounds,	1,522,400	1,083,700
4. $\frac{\text{Lbs. of wood consumed}}{3}$ = coal in pounds,	6,840	6,150
5. Total fuel consumed for the year, (3) + (4,)	1,529,240	1,089,850
6. Total pumpage for the year, in gallons,	648,492,285	401,973,120
7. Av. static head against which pumps work,	123.4 ft.	124.2 ft.
8. Av. dynamic head against which pumps work,	138.4 ft.	125.2 ft.
9. Number of gallons pumped per pounds of coal (3,)	426	371
10. Duty, in foot pounds per 100 pounds of coal, using following formula, making no deductions for starting, banking fires, heating building, or anything else: Duty = $\frac{\text{Gallons pumped (6) x 8.34 (lbs.) x 100 x dynamic head (8)}}{\text{Total fuel consumed (5)}}$	48,947,589	38,512,407

COST OF PUMPING FIGURED ON PUMPING STATION EXPENSES, VIZ., $10,292.12.

11. Per million gallons raised against average dynamic head (8) into reservoir,	$10.20
12. Per million gallons raised one foot high (dynamic,)	$7\frac{651}{1000}$ cents.

COST OF PUMPING FIGURED ON TOTAL MAINTENANCE, (See Financial CC.,) VIZ., $75,798.91.

13. Per million gallons raised against average dynamic head (8) into reservoir,	$72.15
14. Per million gallons raised one foot high (dynamic,)	$54\frac{12}{100}$ cents.

FINANCIAL.

MAINTENANCE.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.	
From consumers:			
A. Water rates, domestic,	$36,639.87	AA. Management and repairs,	$24,198.91
B. Water rates, manufacturing,	3,464.15	BB. Interest on bonds,	51,600.00
C. Net receipts from water,	$40,104.02	CC. Total maintenance for year,	75,798.91
D. Miscellaneous, (rents, repairs, &c.,)	405.93	Bonds paid,	30,000.00
E. Total,	$40,509.95	DD. Balance to construction,	5,311.04
From public funds:			
J. General appropriation, water,	12,000.00		
General appropriation, debt,	58,600.00		
K. Gross receipts from all sources,	$111,109.95	KK. Total,	$111,109.95

FINANCIAL — *Continued.*

CONSTRUCTION.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURES.	
R. Balance from previous year,	$60,861.33		FF. Extension, mains,	$13,662.57
R. Balance from maintenance,	5,311.04	$66,172.37	GG. Extension, services,	5,534.62
S. Bonds issued,		00.00	HH. Special extensions,	28,332.89
T. Appropriation from tax levy,		23.000.00	II. Total construction for year,	$47,530.08
U. Other sources, (service, private lines, meters, &c.,)		3,062.16	JJ. Balance,	44,704.45
V. Total,		$92,234.53	KK. Total,	$92,234.53

W. Net cost of works to this date, ... $1,217,592.13

X. Bonded debt at this date, $750,000 ; Trust fund, $100,000 = $850,000.00

Y. No sinking fund.

Z. Average rate of interest, ... $.05\frac{88}{100}$ per cent.

CONSUMPTION.

1.	Estimated total population at date,	33,700
2.	Estimated population on lines of pipe at date,	25,375
3.	Estimated population supplied at date,	23,500
4.	Total number gallons consumed for year,	1,049,801,050
5.	Passed through domestic meters,	44,128,688 gallons, or 4 2-10 per cent.
6.	Passed through manuf. meters,	
7.	Average daily consumption, in gallons,	2,876,167
8.	Gallons per day to each inhabitant (1,)	86
9.	Gallons per day to each consumer (3,)	113
10.	Gallons per day to each tap (distribution 22,)	579

DISTRIBUTION.

MAINS.

1.	Kind of pipe used,	Wrought-iron cement lined, and cast-iron.
2.	Size,	From 4-inch to 30 inches.
3.	Extended,	9,115 feet.
4.	Discontinued,	193 feet.
5.	Total now in use,	$50\frac{266}{1000}$ miles.
6.	Cost of repairs per mile,	$19.55
7.	Number of leaks for the year,	18
8.	Small distribution pipes, less than 4 inches, total length,	$1\frac{123}{1000}$ miles.
9.	Hydrants added,	15

10. Number now in use,	367
11. Stop-gates added,	30
12. Number now in use,	475
13. Small stop-gates, less than 4-inch, total,	37
14. Number of blow-off gates,	43
15. Range of pressure at centre for day and night,	28 to 35½

SERVICES.

16. Kind of pipe used,	Lead and cast-iron.	
17. Size,	From ½ to 8 inches.	
18. Extended,	8323 feet.	
19. Discontinued,	55 feet.	
20. Total now in use,	About 28 miles.	
21. Service taps added,		276
22. Number now in use,		4,965
23. Average length of service,		30.1
24. Average cost of service (given nett,)		$6.47
25. Meters added,		7
26. Number now in use,	*a*. Domestic,	35
	b. Manufacturing,	32
27. Motors and elevators added,		None.
28. Number now in use,		25

1886—CITY DOCUMENT No. 4.

THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

NEW BEDFORD:
E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.
1886.

OFFICERS OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

FOR THE YEAR 1886.

TRUSTEES.

Ex officio. Terms expire January, 1887.

MORGAN ROTCH, Mayor of the City.
EDMUND WOOD, President of the Common Council.
EDWIN DEWS, Chairman of the Committee of the City Council on Public Instruction.

Elected by the City Council.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR,	Term expires April, 1887.
GEORGE HOWLAND, JR.,	Term expires April, 1887.
ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.,	Term expires April, 1888.
MATTHEW C. JULIEN,	Term expires April, 1888.
ABRAHAM H. HOWLAND, JR.,	Term expires April, 1886.
LEONARD B. ELLIS,	Term expires April, 1886.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD.

THE MAYOR.

CLERK.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

COMMITTEES.

On the Library — The Mayor, George Howland, Jr., Dews and Julien.
On the Building — Messrs. Wood, Tompkins and Ellis.
On Binding and Blanks — Messrs. A. H. Howland, Jr., and Dunbar.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LIBRARY.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

LIBRARIAN.

ROBERT C. INGRAHAM.

ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN.

WILLIAM L. R. GIFFORD.

ASSISTANTS.

JOSEPHINE A. MERRICK, MARY E. BROWN,
SUSIE H. GAMMONS.

JANITOR.

YORICK AMES.

REPORT.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

Gentlemen, — In fulfilment of our duty as the Trustees of the Free Public Library, we submit the following Report.

During the past year there have been taken from the library seventy-three thousand three hundred and eighty volumes. The daily average of books delivered has been two hundred and forty-four. The total number of cards issued has amounted to twenty-one thousand five hundred and sixty-three, being an increase over the number of the previous year of six hundred and eighty-one.

The library has been increased by the purchase of two thousand one hundred and fifty-four volumes, and by gifts of two hundred and sixty-eight volumes and seven hundred and forty-four pamphlets.

The number of newspapers on the stand is thirteen.

The number of periodicals received is one hundred and seventy-five.

During the year seventy-six volumes have been worn out and rejected, one hundred and sixty-six have been bound, and one hundred and fifty-one rebound.

One hundred and ten postals have been sent out for books overdue.

The whole number of books in the library at present is about fifty thousand, of which six per cent. are works of fiction and juvenile publications.

We think it important to the interests of the public that those who enjoy the privileges of the library should exercise due care in the use of the books. A number of volumes delivered during the past year, have been found on their return more or less difigured, — an experience which is but a repetition of that of former years. It would be a matter of regret that for the carelessness or willfulness of the few, rules should have to be adopted and enforced which might limit the advantages of the library to the many.

We desire further to emphasize the necessity of quiet in the reading-room, that those who are engaged in reading or study may not be unnecessarily disturbed.

The work of building the addition to the library so long desired, has been allowed to interfere as little as possible with the regular use of the library. To this end the northern wall has been boxed in, in order that the work of construction may be continued without interruption to the library. It is hoped that in the coming Spring the whole library will be thrown open to the public. The library will then have a separate entrance on the northeast corner of the building, the delivery room will be in the centre of the new part, and the public will readily see the advantages secured by having the reading-room by itself in the northwest corner, and well lighted by the skylight above. We feel confident that with the addition the room so long desired will be found sufficient, by the close stacking of books, to give opportunity for a large increase to the library.

GIFTS.

We have again received from the Royal Society of Canada a volume (the second) of its Proceedings and Transactions.

From their respective publishers we have continued to receive The Unitarian Review, The Christian Register, The

Manifesto, Signs of the Times, Advocate of Peace, and The Folio.

The American Antiquarian Society and the American Philosophical Society have each sent us their Proceedings.

Mr. William H. Farrington has continued to send us the Transactions of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and Mr. Gideon Nye the Bulletin de la Société d'Acclimatation.

Dr. Samuel A. Green has given us many pamphlets relating to local history and genealogy.

Valuable pamphlets, many of them published in this city, have come to us from Mr. Thomas R Rodman and from Dr. George T. Hough.

The usual number of Reports, etc., have been sent to us by thoughtful friends. A full list is given, as usual, in the Appendix.

Submitted in behalf of the Trustees.

MORGAN ROTCH,
President of the Board.

APPENDIX.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT CONCERNING THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY FOR 1885.

STATEMENT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

1885.			
Jan. 1.	Cash on hand,	$238.76	
	Receipts for books lost,	1.40	
	Paper stock,	2.50	
	Fines,	258.60	$501.26
	Paid for books,	$21.90	
	Expressage, freight, jobbing,	48.29	
	Stationery,	38.25	
	P. O. box, and postage,	20.39	
	Paper cutting,	.75	
	Repairing furniture,	5.85	
	Incidentals,	83.76	
1886, Jan. 1.	Balance in hands of librarian,	282.07	$501.26

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY ACCOUNT.

1885, Jan. 1.	Bills approved January,	$529.89	
	February,	394.61	
	March,	574.57	
	April,	390.65	
	May,	353.31	
	June,	379.56	
	July,	355.06	
	August,	369.81	
	September,	412.56	
	October,	364.56	
	November,	384.41	
	December,	393.69	
		$4,902.68	
Balance transferred,		97.32	$5,000.00
1885, Jan. 1.	Annual appropriation,		$5,000.00

TRUST FUND ACCOUNT.

1885.			
Jan. 1.	Sylvia Ann Howland fund,	$12,263.84	
	George Howland Jr. fund,	494.13	
	Charles W. Morgan fund,	317.17	
	Oliver Crocker fund,	202.90	
	James B. Congdon fund,	237.42	
	Dog fund,	230.76	$13,746.22

SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND.

1885.			
Jan. 1.	Unexpended balance of income,	$12,263.84	
July 1.	Six months' interest,	1,500.00	
Dec.31.	Six months' interest,	1,500.00	$15,263.84

Bills approved for books, periodicals, and binding, viz.:

January audit,	$484.11	
February,	444.95	
March,	396.33	
April,	241.74	
May,	206.49	
June,	263.35	
July,	111.05	
August,	122.49	
September,	243.08	
October,	262.15	
November,	221.74	
December,	459.15	$3,456.63

The detailed statement of the expenditures from the income of this fund is as follows:

Academy of Natural Sciences,	$5.00
Allyn, John,	265.44
American Chemical Journal,	3.00
Anglim, James & Co.,	6.73
Anthony, E. & Sons,	9.00
Appleton, D. & Co.,	23.00
Bay State Monthly Co.,	7.00
Boston Society of Natural History,	3.00
Bouton, J. W.,	21.60
Bowker, R. R.,	4.50
Brinton, D. G.,	6.00
Casper, C. N.,	5.00
Cassino, S. E. & Co.,	18.00
Champion, H.,	21.75

City Treasurer,	232.00
Clark, A. S.,	9.49
Clarke, Robert & Co.,	6.00
Cooperative Newspaper Society,	2.25
Cushing, William,	5.29
Dews, Edwin,	222.98
Dexter, F. B.,	5.30
Dowd, W. W.,	3.50
Dufossé, E.,	78.10
Essex Institute,	6.00
Estes & Lauriat,	20.00
Farmer, Silas & Co.,	10.00
Francis, David G.,	38.25
Gautier, Mrs. A. C.,	16.00
Gildersleeve, B. L.,	3.00
Greenough, W. A. & Co.,	2.00
Harrington, H. F.,	3.57
Hickox, J. H.,	2.00
Holt, Henry & Co.,	20.00
Houghton, Mifflin & Co.,	68.50
Hutchinson, S.,	397.96
Inman, H. S.,	10.00
Johns Hopkins University,	13.00
Kane, D. J. & Bro.,	45.20
Lawton, J. M. Jr.,	490.04
Library Bureau,	4.00
Little, Brown & Co.,	245.91
Littlefield, George E.,	231.68
Lockwood, Brooks & Co.,	8.75
McDonough, Joseph,	15.57
Maker, A. J.,	3.00
Mass. Historical Society,	6.00
Mercury Publishing Co.,	9.00
Minnesota Historical Society,	8.50
Morgan, Henry J.,	2.50
Morrell, T. H.,	28.60
Morse, George D.,	12.30
Munsell, Joel's Sons,	11.12
Munsell, W. W. & Co.,	15.00
Narragansett Historical Publishing Co.,	2.00
Nash & Pierce,	38.12
Newport Historical Publishing Co.,	2.00
Noyes, Henry D. & Co.,	43.65
Osgood, J. R. & Co.,	15.00
Packard Bros. & Co.,	6.00

Parsons, John D., Jr.,	22.50	
Q. P. Index,	2.00	
Randolph, A. D. F. & Co.,	5.00	
Raymond, E. P.	3.00	
Roffe, A. H. & Co.,	194.35	
Russell, J. B.,	5.50	
Salisbury, Edward,	18.00	
Schoenhof, Carl,	246.18	
Scribner, Charles' Sons,	10.00	
Sever, Charles W.,	5.00	
Swank, James M.,	5.00	
Tibbitts & Preston,	2.00	
U. S. Patent Office,	31.20	
Van Nostrand, D.,	10.50	
Waldron, C. D.,	7.00	
Walker, E. W.,	17.50	
Willey, Henry,	23.00	
Woodward, C. L.,	16.25	
Zahm, S. H. & Co.,	14.50	$3,456.63

GEORGE HOWLAND JR. FUND.

1885.			
Jan. 1.	Unexpended balance of income,	$494.13	
	One year's interest,	96.00	
		$590.13	
	Little, Brown & Co's bill,	375.60	$214.53

CHARLES W. MORGAN FUND.

1885.			
Jan. 1.	Unexpended balance of income,	$317.17	
	One year's interest,	60.00	
		$377.17	
	Little, Brown & Co's bill,	16.00	$361.17

OLIVER CROCKER FUND.

1885.			
Jan. 1.	Unexpended balance of income,	$202.90	
	One year's interest,	60.00	
		$262.90	
	George W. Tryon's (Jr.) bill,	40.00	$222.90

JAMES B. CONGDON FUND.

1885.			
Jan. 1.	Unexpended balance of income,	$237.42	
	One year's interest,	30.00	
		$267.42	
	Little, Brown & Co's bill,	26.40	$241.02

DOG FUND.

1885.			
Jan.	Unexpended balance,	$230.76	
Feb.	Received from County Treasurer,	694.46	$925.22
Paid	S. H. Cook,	$75.00	
	L. Grinnell & Co.,	75.00	
	C. H. Howland,	344.00	
	J. H. Magnett,	100.00	
	G. P. Richardson,	21.00	615.00
			$310.22

Total unexpended balance in the control of the Board of Trustees:

1886, Jan. 1.	Sylvia Ann Howland fund,	$11,807.21	
	George Howland Jr. fund,	214.53	
	Charles W. Morgan fund,	361.17	
	Oliver Crocker fund,	222.90	
	James B. Congdon fund,	241.02	
	Dog fund,	310.22	$13,157.05

GEORGE H. DUNBAR,
Clerk of the Board of Trustees.

GIFTS, 1885.

	Volumes.	Pamphlets.
American Antiquarian Soc., Worcester, 10 Newsp.		3
American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, ...	4	2
American Unitarian Association, ...	3	
Anthony, E. & Sons, ...	9	
Apprentices' Library, New York, ...		1
Apprentices' Library Company, Philadelphia, ...		1
Barry, W. W., ...	1	
Boardman, J., ...	1	
Boston City Government, ...	2	
Boston Public Library, ...		3
Bostonian Society, ...		1
Bourne, Jonathan, ...	1	
Bowditch, William I., ...		1
Bradlee, Rev. C. D., ...		5
Bradley, C. S., ...	1	
Brooklyn Library, Brooklyn, N. Y., ...		5
Buckminster, Joseph, ...	2	
Butler, James D., ...		21
Butler Hospital for the Insane, ...		1
Cambridge Civil Service Reform Association, ...		1
Cannon, H. W., ...	1	
Chase, Frederick, ...		3
Chicago Public Library, ...		1
Cincinnati Public Library, ...	2	6
City Library Association, Springfield, ...		1
Clarke Institution for Deaf Mutes, Northampton, ..		1
Cobden Club, ...		1
Cogswell, Edward R., ...	1	
Commissioners of the State Bureaus of Labor Statistics, Illinois, ...		1
Commonwealth of Massachusetts, ...	7	
— State Library, ...		1
Conductors of the Diplomatic Review, ...	7	
Cook, Thomas W., ...	17	20
Craig, E. T., ...		2
Crapo, William W., ...	6	

	Volumes.	Pamphlets.
Crunden, Fred M.,		1
Cutter, Abram E.,		1
Dalton, J. G.,	1	
Davenport Academy of Natural Sciences,		1
Dawes, H. L.,		1
Dexter, Franklin B.,	1	1
Dunbar, George H.,	9	21
Durfey, Richard T.,		1
Essex Institute, Salem,		1
Fall River Public Library,		1
Farrington, W. H.,	2	11
Fessenden, C. B. H.,		3
Fox, Henry J.,	1	
Francis, Joseph,	1	
Fray, John J.,		1
Friends' Free Library, Germantown,		1
General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, N.Y.,		1
Gifford, William L. R.,	4	23
Gilman, Mrs. Frances,	1	1
Green, Dr. Samuel A.,	16	27
Green, Samuel S.,		1
Gummere, Amelia Mott,	1	
Hamilton, M. R.,	1	
Harden, William,		1
Hartford Library Association,		1
Harvard University,		4
Hazen, Rev. Henry A.,	1	
Hingeley, Rev. J. B., ...Newspapers.		
Hough, George T.,	1	111
Howland, William D.,		68
Huntoon, Daniel T. V.,		2
International Tract and Missionary Society,	3	
Jones, Augustine,	1	
King, Lindsey,	2	
Lancaster Library Committee,		1
Lawrence, Abbott,	2	
Lawrence Free Public Library,		1
Lee, Leslie A.,		1
Legacion Mexicana en Washington,		1
Levi Parsons Library, Gloversville and Kingsboro, New York,		1
Library Company, Philadelphia,		1
Littlefield, George E.,		2
Lovell, J. W.,	1	

	Volumes.	Pamphlets.
Lynn Public Library,	1	1
Maimonides Library, New York City,		1
Mercantile Library Company of Philadelphia,		2
Mercantile Library of New York,		2
Merrill, Edward B.,		5
Meylert, Asa P.,		1
Middlesex Mechanics' Association,		1
New Bedford Book Club,	2	2
New Bedford City Government,	47	6
New Bedford Indian Rights Association,		1
Newton Free Library,		1
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,		1
Nye, Gideon,		1
Orcutt, C. R.,		1
Peabody Institute, Baltimore,		1
Peaslee, John B.,	1	2
Peirce, Charles H.,	2	
Peirce, George W., 35 Newspapers.		
Perkins, Frederick B.,		1
Perkins Institute for the Blind,		1
Peyton, J. Lewis,	1	
Pillsbury, Parker,		2
Potter, Southward, 2d,	1	
Providence Public Library,		1
Public Library, Cleveland, Ohio,		1
Publishers of the Advocate of Peace,	1	
Publishers of The Folio,	1	
Publishers of the Manifesto,	1	
Publishers of the Signs of the Times,	1	
Redwood Library and Athenæum,		2
Rodman, Edmund,		1
Rodman, Thomas R,	19	284
Rogers Free Library, Bristol, R. I.,	1	
Royal Society of Canada,	1	
St. Louis Public School Library,		1
Sims, William,	1	
Smithsonian Institution,	1	1
Snow, Rev. Charles A.,		1
Stanton, Irving G.,		1
State Lunatic Hospital, Northampton,		1
Steele, Henry T.,		1
Sullavou, Emanuel,		2
Taber, Mrs. Abraham,		1
Taber, Charles,		1

	Volumes.	Pamphlets.
Taber, Charles & Co.,……………4 Engravings.		
Taunton Public Library,		1
Topham, William B.,	1	
Tryon, George W., Jr.,		1
United States:		
— Bureau of Education,		8
— Coast Survey,	1	
— Department of the Interior,	44	25
— Patent Office,	1	
— Signal Office,		5
— Treasury Department,	2	
— War Department,	4	
University of Vermont,		1
Wanamaker, John,		1
Webster, Frank B.,	1	
Weekes, John A.,	1	
Whitaker, Alfred E.,		1
White, Smith & Co., Publishers,	1	
Wicksteed, R. I.,		1
Willcox, David B.,		11
Willey, Henry,		2
Woburn Public Library,		1
Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania,		1
Worcester Free Public Library,		1
Young Men's Association, Buffalo,		1

1886—CITY DOCUMENT No. 5.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER

OF THE

FIRE DEPARTMENT

OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1885.

FREDERICK MACY, *Chief Engineer.*

NEW BEDFORD:
E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS,
1886.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
December 29, 1885.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD,
City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
December 29, 1885.

Concurred.

WILLIAM A. MACKIE,
Clerk.

Committee of the City Council

ON

FIRE DEPARTMENT,

1885.

Aldermen.

EDWARD T. PIERCE,
Residence 103 Spring street.

EDWIN DEWS,
Residence Orchard and Washington sts.

Councilmen.

FRANCIS W. HAMMOND,
Residence 70 North street.

JOHN H. LOWE,
Residence 931 Acushnet avenue.

ARTHUR E. PERRY,
Residence 137 County street.

ENGINEERS' DEPARTMENT.

Chief Engineer.

FREDERICK MACY,

Residence 234 Acushnet avenue.

First Assistant Engineer.

MICHAEL F. KENNEDY,

Residence 139 Acushnet avenue.

Second Assistant Engineer.

LORING T. PARLOW,

Residence 43 High street.

Third Assistant Engineer.

PLINY B. SHERMAN,

Residence 433 Acushnet avenue.

Fourth Assistant Engineer.

AUGUSTUS A. WOOD,

Residence 46 Hill street.

Clerk of Board of Engineers.

LUTHER G. HEWINS, JR.,

Residence 762 County street.

REPORT.

Fire Department Office,
City Hall, New Bedford,
December 31st, 1885.

Gentlemen, — In compliance with the requirements of the city ordinance governing the Fire Department of the city of New Bedford, I herewith submit to you my ninth annual Report of the doings and condition of the department for the year ending December 31st, 1885, together with a list of the members, with their rank, number of badge, age, residence and occupation; location of fire alarm signal boxes, and distribution of keys to same; a statement of receipts and expenditures; fires and alarms; loss and insurance, as near as could be ascertained; location of hydrants and reservoirs; inventory of property in possession of the department; and such suggestions as I think may be of interest to you.

In my annual Report for 1884 I was obliged to report the largest loss we had had in our city for fourteen years, but now I have the pleasure of reporting the smallest loss of any year since I have been at the head of the department; and it seems hardly conceivable that a city of thirty-three thousand inhabitants, with a taxable property of thirty millions of dollars, covering such a large territory, with so many combustible buildings, should escape with so small a loss. And while we feel thankful for our good fortune in the past, let us see to it that there is nothing left undone which can in any way help to keep our losses down to the smallest possible amount.

We have had rather more than our usual number of alarms, but the fires have all been discovered early and prompt alarms either by bell or telephone sent in. I cannot speak in too high praise of the promptness with which the members of the department have responded, and the faithful manner in which they have performed all their duties. Everything in the department seems to have run along smoothly during the year, and no accident happened to any member while in the discharge of his duties.

In my last annual Report I recommended building an engine-house on Acushnet avenue near Coffin avenue, for the protection of all the property from Weld street to the Head-of-the-River, and as there has been no action taken I would renew my recommendation of last year. I am aware that it has been, and is now, a time of general business depression, that the expenses of our city are constantly increasing, and that it is a poor time to advocate increasing the department when we are having so few large fires, but in my opinion that is just the time to do it, and not, as many cities and towns have done, wait till they have had a heavy loss before they increase their department.

There is another matter I would call the attention of the incoming government to, and that is in relation to a hook and ladder truck at the north end. Since the new mills have been built there has been a large number of tenement houses built in that vicinity, some of which are large blocks containing quite a large number of people, and as we have no building inspector some of them have been built with very little regard for the safety of the inmates in case of fire; and as our present truck is so far off, it would be impossible to get it there in season to save life. As the city has purchased land on the corner of Weld and Bowditch streets for a police station, I would suggest to the government of next year the advisability of erecting a building that would answer the purpose of a police station and a ladder-house. I have seen buildings in other cities built this way, and it seems to work well, for the police and firemen can assist each other many times.

FORCE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The force of the department consists of one chief and four assistant engineers and clerk, thirteen men permanently employed, and one hundred and thirty-two call members, making a total of one hundred and fifty-one men.

APPARATUS.

The apparatus consists of eight steam fire engines (five in commission and three in reserve ready for immediate use,) one hand engine stationed at the Head-of-the-River, four two-wheeled and five four-wheeled horse hose carriages (three of the two-wheeled ones in reserve,) two hook and ladder trucks (one in reserve and stationed at the coal depot on Elm street,) three sleigh reels, six exercise and coal wagons, and one telegraph wagon, all in good repair except the old Numbers Three and Four, which are too old to be reliable, and I would recommend that some action be taken as early as possible in relation to them. I hardly think it would be economy to repair them, for they need so much it would cost nearly as much as new ones, and then they would be too heavy and cumbersome. I would recommend that they be disposed of to the best advantage, and a new one purchased. The old Number Two has had an entire new set of tubes, and been otherwise repaired. A new wagon has been built for Number Five and the old one taken for a spare one, and a set of spare wheels have been purchased for the last three engines. I know of no heavy outlay needed on apparatus the coming year, unless we meet with some accident.

HOUSES.

The engine-houses are in good repair; three of them have been painted the past year, and a large shed built at Number Five's for coal, spare reels, wagons, &c. A new boiler for heating has been put in the Central engine-house.

HORSES.

There are twenty horses belonging to the department, all in good condition. We have had very little sickness during the year, and have had no occasion to purchase or exchange any.

HARNESSES.

There are nine sets of double and eight single harnesses in the department, all in good condition.

HOSE.

There are ten thousand four hundred feet of cotton rubber-lined hose in the department, nearly all of which is in good condition, we having condemned about all the old. There is no economy in using hose after they begin to show signs of decay and age, for there are many times when everything depends on a line of hose at the early stages of a fire, and we mean to take no chances that can possibly be avoided.

WATER SUPPLY.

The number of hydrants Jan. 1st, 1885, was three hundred and fifty-two; added during the year, fifteen; making a total of three hundred and sixty-seven.

There are thirty-three reservoirs. The one on the corner of Hillman and Purchase streets has been filled up, as it flooded cellars in the neighborhood.

FIRE ALARM.

This branch of the department has worked fairly well during the year, but our city has grown so fast that we have extended our lines and overloaded some of our circuits, and I hope the time is not far distant when we shall have a new set of repeaters and change our system to the non-interfering system. All the boxes we have purchased within two or three years have been of the new style, with the view of changing our whole system at some future day. There have been added four boxes during the year, — box 21, corner of North and Water streets; 41, corner of Hawthorn and Page streets; 51, corner of Dartmouth and Rockland streets; and 58, corner of Water and Cove streets. There have been about two miles of new wire run the past year, and we anticipate replacing some more old the coming year, as a large portion of it will be fifteen years old.

We have twenty-five miles of wire, eight bell strikers, fifty-one signal boxes, seven fifteen-inch engine-house gongs, seven seven-inch engineers' gongs, and three small tappers, operated by a battery of one hundred and forty-seven cups.

PROTECTING SOCIETY.

The work for this arm of the service has been very light. The members have been prompt in responding to all alarms, and on several occasions were the means of preventing quite a heavy loss by using their rubber covers. I only regret that the number of covers in their possession is so small, for there are times when they have to be left on goods two or three days after a fire, and that leaves us with none, or a very few, to use in case of another fire.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES.

Appropriation for 1885,		$30,000.00
Received and paid to City Treasurer, as follows:		
From town of Dartmouth, for use of horses at fires,	$12.50	
Sale of old material,	20.54	
Pumping,	25.00	
City farm, for manure,	251.36	309.40
		$30,309.40

MONTHLY AUDITS.

January,	$2,189.48	
February,	1,900.28	
March,	2,542.16	
April,	2,296.06	
May,	2,342.03	
June,	2,613.30	
July,	2,442.61	
August,	2,119.54	
September,	2,336.91	
October,	2,475.06	
November,	2,485.39	
December,	4,312.17	
	$30,054.99	
Balance,	254.41	$30,309.40

CONCLUSION.

To his Honor the Mayor and gentlemen of the City Council for their cooperation, to the Board of Engineers for their assistance, and to the officers and members of the department for the faithful manner in which they have performed all their duties, I return my most sincere thanks.

FREDERICK MACY,
Chief Engineer.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES.

STATEMENT No. 1.

EXPENDITURES OF THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS FOR THE YEAR 1885.

Pay-roll, Board of Engineers,	$1,520.00
Stationery,	15.00
Sundries,	4.00
	$1,539.00

STATEMENT No. 2.

EXPENDITURES OF THE FIRE ALARM FOR THE YEAR 1885.

Pay of Assistant Superintendent.	$300.00
Supplies,	96.71
Vitriol,	80.50
Spelter,	36.35
Wire,	128.60
Fire alarm boxes,	500.00
Poles,	80.85
Bells,	71.80
Keys,	6.40
Insulators,	3.00
Copper,	2.60
Hay,	60.68
Grain,	43.20
Carting,	4.00
Labor,	31.72
	$1,446.41

STATEMENT No. 3.

RUNNING EXPENSES OF COMPANIES FOR THE YEAR 1885.

Company pay-rolls,	$5,749.13
Pay of engineers of steamers,	5,400.00
Pay of hostlers,	4,320.00
Pay of stokers,	308.00
Pay of reel drivers,	960.00
Hay and straw,	1,366.77
Grain,	732.94
Shoemaking and blacksmithing,	450.92
Harnesses and repairs,	184.47
Wood and coal,	493.00
Gas,	560.89
Engine and wagon repairs,	949.32
Incidentals,	234.99
	$21,710.43

STATEMENT No. 4.

INCIDENTAL AND SUPPLY ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1885.

Advertising and printing,	$103.41
Rent,	85.00
Labor, spare drivers, &c.,	332.25
Horse-hire,	325.75
New hose, and repairs,	1,111.88
Telephones, and rent of same,	327.33
New wagon,	275.00
Extinguishers,	90.00
Cannel coal,	267.50
Freight and carting,	54.82
Sundries,	1,308.24
	$4,281.18

STATEMENT No. 5.

EXPENDITURES OF NEW BEDFORD PROTECTING SOCIETY FOR 1885.

Pay-roll,	$150.00

STATEMENT No. 6.

REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS FOR THE YEAR 1885.

Repairs on Onward No. 1 house,	$21.80
" central house,	415.29
" C. Howland No. 4 house,	156.13
" Z. Hillman No. 5 house,	277.44
" F. Macy No. 6 house,	31.71
" Hancock No. 9 house,	2.70
" repair shop,	22.90
	$927.97

STATEMENT No. 7.

TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1885.

Expenditures of Board of Engineers, as per Statement No. 1,	$1,539.00
Expenditures of Fire Alarm, as per Statement No. 2,	1,446.41
Running expenses, as per Statement No. 3,	21,710.43
Incidentals and supplies, as per Statement No. 4,	4,281.18
Expenditures of Protecting Society, as per Statement No. 5,	150.00
Repairs on buildings, as per Statement No. 6,	927.97
	$30,054.99

FIRE DEPARTMENT ROLL.

ONWARD STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 1.

House on Purchase street, foot of Franklin street. Engine built by Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Manchester, N. H.; capacity 500 gallons per minute; weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 6950 lbs.; weight of hose carriage, with 1050 feet of Boyd's cotton hose, 2850 lbs.; put into service Aug. 26, 1869. Company organized Jan. 1, 1870.

Date of Joining.	No. of Bdge.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.
Apr. 29, 1873.	8	Allen W. Tinkham,	Foreman.	32	County ave.	Carpenter.
June 15, 1876.	17	George A. Tripp,	1st Asst.	30	63 Foster st.	Janitor.
Apr. 24, 1882.	6	Edward M. Durfee,	2d Asst.	40	67 Pleasant st.	Blacksmith.
Dec. 30, 1871.	9	E. C. Milliken,	Clerk.	42	437 Purchase st.	Baker.
Jan. 27, 1873.	7	Julian A. Sweet,	Hoseman.	37	156 State st.	Roll Coverer.
May 31, 1880.	14	Charles A. Wilson,	“	29	28 County ave.	Carpenter.
May 7, 1883.	11	F. W. Brightman,	“	27	547 Purchase st.	Paint manuf.
Apr. 28, 1884.	12	Nelson J. Stone,	“	32	154 Pleasant st.	Driver.
Oct. 27, 1884.	16	Edgar F. Tripp,	“	34	172 Pleasant st.	Copper Worker.
Dec. 29, 1884.	19	John Whitehead,	“	40	27 Hillman st.	Frame Maker.
Jan. 26, 1885.	15	James F. Powers,	“	30	102 Merrimac st.	Machinist.
Aug. 31, 1885.	10	Wm.O. Brightman,	“	33	11 Austin st.	Painter.
Apr. 1, 1885.	18	Roland A. Hatch,	Torch.	17	43 High st.	Clerk.
Sept. 1, 1885.	13	John T. Aghen,	“	22	6 Willis st.	“
Mar. 7, 1884.	20	Fredk. H. Wood,	Engineer.	25	Engine-house.	Engineer.
Dec. 30, 1871.	21	James L. Bryant,	Driver.	47	“	Hostler.
Apr. 10, 1885.	23	Isaac Dawson,	Reel driver	20	593 Purchase st.	Teamster.
Apr. 1, 1884.	22	Harris N. Tinkham,	Stoker.	27	74 Parker st.	Blacksmith.

PROGRESS STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 2.

House corner Purchase street and Mechanics' lane. Engine built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Manchester, N. H.; capacity 500 gallons per minute; weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 7000 lbs.; weight of hose carriage, with 1050 feet Boyd's cotton hose, 2850 lbs.; put in commission Nov. 6, 1884. Company organized Oct. 27, 1860.

Date of Joining.	No. of Bdge.	Name.	Rank.	Age	Residence.	Occupation.
Oct. 7, 1878.	30	George M. Crapo,	Foreman.	35	48 No. Second st.	Frame Maker.
Nov. 1, 1862.	25	John Downey,	1st Asst.	48	77 No. Second st.	Teamster.
July 3, 1876.	32	Charles F. Dean,	2d Ast.	30	59 Elm st.	Carriage Painter.
Aug. 20, 1874.	27	James D. Allen,	Clerk.	49	202 Purchase st.	Clerk.
Jan. 1, 1872.	29	James G. Harding,	Hoseman.	50	64 State st.	Carpenter.
Jan. 1, 1872.	28	Edw. C. Spooner,	"	50	218 Pleasant st.	Teamster.
July 6, 1874.	26	E. R. Leverett,	"	32	188 Middle st.	Clerk.
Nov. 1, 1875.	31	Allen T. Kendrick,	"	31	96 Washington st.	Merchant.
July 3, 1876.	34	Moses Dean,	"	31	202 Purchase st.	Blacksmith.
June 2, 1879.	33	Wm. R. Sherman,	"	33	161 William st.	Merchant.
May 5, 1884.	36	Saml. W. Mitchell,	"	26	5 Emerson st.	Boat Builder.
May 11, 1885.	35	Wm. K. Wagner,	"	28	44 Pleasant st.	Telephone Inspector.
Aug. 6, 1883.	37	James R. Goddard,	Torch.	27	Cor. Cedar and Morgan sts.	Engineer.
May 5, 1884.	24	Wyman D. Jacobs,	"	20	59 Elm st.	Clerk.
Apr. 4, 1876.	38	George B. Russell,	Engineer.	53		Engineer.
May 1, 1871.	39	William P. Soule,	Driver.	53	303 Acushnet ave.	Hostler.
July 16, 1876.	41	Michael Conway,	Reel driver	47	8 Walnut st.	"
Aug. 20, 1874.	40	Lemuel W. Hayes,	Stoker.	42	18 Hillman st.	Wood Turner.

CORNELIUS HOWLAND STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 4.

House corner Sixth and Bedford streets. Engine built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Manchester, N. H.; capacity 500 gallons per minute; weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 7000 lbs.; weight of hose carriage, with 1050 feet Boyd's cotton hose, 2850 lbs.; put into service May 20, 1884. Company organized Feb. 1, 1867.

Date of Joining.	No. of Bdge.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.
May 27, 1876.	42	Henry A. Gray,	Foreman.	36	208 Acushnet ave.	Barber.
Dec. 10, 1877.	48	Edgar S. Gilbert,	1st Asst.	38	27 Fifth st.	Painter.
Nov. 10, 1879.	53	Benj. F. Hinckley,	2d Asst.	29	73 So. Sixth st.	Printer.
Oct. 24, 1875.	50	William A. Gibbs,	Clerk.	36	73 Forest st.	Cabinet Maker.
Jan. 29, 1867.	46	James M. Tripp,	Hoseman.	50	211 Acushnet ave.	Carpenter.
Jan. 29, 1867.	43	Hugh McDonald,	"	42	6 Bethel st.	Blacksmith.
Jan. 27, 1873.	49	John H. Backus,	"	34	Cor. Elm and N. Water sts.	"
Dec. 6, 1877.	47	Charles H. Card,	"	37	73 Forest st.	Painter.
Jan. 31, 1881.	44	Charles S. Wing,	"	31	118 So. Sixth st.	Grocer.
Aug. 28, 1882.	45	Samuel Watson, 2d,	"	28	37 Fifth st.	"
Oct. 27, 1884.	51	Roland W. Snow,	"	50	109 Fourth st.	Painter.
Aug. 31, 1885.	52	James J. Donaghy,	"	21	91 Washington st.	Machinist.
July 9, 1883.	54	Wilson A. Tripp,	Torch.	21	47 Bedford st.	"
Aug. 31, 1885.	55	Danl. J. McDonald,	"	23	96 South First st.	Blacksmith.
Jan. 29, 1867.	56	Daniel D. Briggs,	Engineer.	47	43 Bedford st.	Machinist.
Apr. 29, 1878.	58	Alonzo V. Jason,	Stoker.	31	Engine-house.	"
Jan. 29, 1867.	57	Geo. H. W. Tripp,	Driver.	50	"	Hostler.
Apr. 1, 1883	59	Horace D. Bradley,	Reel driver	35	Cor. County and Allen sts.	Painter.

ZACHARIAH HILLMAN STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 5.

House corner of County and Hillman streets. Engine built by Messrs. Clapp & Jones, Hudson, N. Y.; capacity 500 gallons per minute; weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 7250 lbs.; weight of hose carriage, with 1050 feet Boyd's cotton hose, 2850 lbs.; put into service Dec. 13, 1873. Company organized Dec. 13, 1873.

Date of Joining.	No. of Bdge.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.
Jan. 29, 1883.	60	Charles C. Gifford,	Foreman.	40	151 North st.	Carpenter.
Feb. 1, 1884.	68	Squire A. Gifford,	1st Asst.	29	95 Hillman st.	Teamster.
May 5, 1884.	72	George H. Cook,	2d Asst.	23	146 Hillman st.	Clerk.
July 1, 1880.	69	Jerry B. Taber,	Clerk.	25	13 N. Emerson st.	Carriage Maker.
Feb. 28, 1881.	67	E. R. Bentley,	Hoseman.	59	80 Kempton st.	Carpenter.
May 1, 1876.	64	Geo. H. Chadwick,	“	51	163 Kempton st.	Painter.
Dec. 13, 1873.	62	Isaiah H. Wilcox,	“	50	9 Campbell st.	“
Jan. 29, 1883.	70	Martin S. Nelson,	“	29	12 Pope st.	Clerk.
Feb. 23, 1885.	61	Walter Bates,	“	21	425 Acushnet ave.	Printer.
May 25, 1885.	66	Charles H. Brown,	“	30	606 County st.	Teamster.
June 1, 1885.	71	Andrew T. Allen,	“	23	97 Smith st.	Jobbing.
July 27, 1885.	65	John F. Gifford,	“	31	169 Kempton st.	Teamster.
Feb. 23, 1885.	73	Arthur W. Forbes,	Torch.	18	151 North st.	Clerk.
Oct. 1, 1885.	63	Joseph Forbes,	“	19	179 Mill street.	Shoemaker.
Dec. 13, 1873.	74	M. Blanchard, Jr.,	Engineer.	42	Engine-house.	Engineer.
Jan. 7, 1876.	75	B. F. King, Jr.,	Driver.	45	“	Hostler.
May 1, 1882.	76	Charles Jones,	Stoker.	33	“	Wood Turner.
July 13, 1875.	77	Reuben Taber,	Reel driver	30	14 Spruce st.	Hostler.

FREDERICK MACY STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 6.

House on Fourth street, head of Potomska street. Engine built by Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Manchester, N. H.; capacity 500 gallons per minute; weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 7100 lbs.; weight of hose carriage, with 1050 feet Boyd's cotton hose, 2850 lbs.; put into service Nov. 1, 1882. Company organized Oct. 31, 1882.

Date of Joining.	No. of Bdge.	Name	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.
Oct. 31, 1882.	121	George W. Parker,	Foreman.	34	135 Washington st	Bookkeeper.
“	127	Thomas Wood,	1st Asst.	39	115 Grinnell st.	Photograph'r
“	125	Marshall S. Greene,	2d Asst.	31	Rivet st.	Mason.
“	122	Herbert B. Gardner,	Clerk.	39	114 Washington st	Compositor.
Mar. 29, 1883.	128	Joseph Jackson,	Hoseman.	30	Waverley st.	Barber.
Oct. 31, 1882.	131	Charles R. Cornell,	“	28	Fifth st., cor. of Grinnell.	Stable Keeper.
“	132	Jason L. Ballou,	“	39	Crapo st. cor. of Rockland.	Carpenter.
“	133	Charles K. Wood,	“	34	109 So. Second st.	Passepartout Maker.
“	130	William H. Barnes,	“	47	158 Grinnell st.	Machinist.
May 8, 1884.	126	Robert N. Allen,	“	42	1 Thompson st.	Painter.
June 22, 1885.	124	Jas. H. Sherman,	“	37	234 County st.	Machinist.
Nov. 24, 1885.		Henry M. Mosher,	“	37	205 County st.	“
Oct. 31, 1882.	134	Frank Greene,	Torch.	20	204 County st.	Teamster.
“	135	Frederick Nelson,	“	19	200 So. Second st.	Blacksmith.
“	137	Charles G. Taber,	Engineer.	37	Engine-house.	Engineer.
“	138	Edward Dugan,	Driver.	46	“	Hostler.
“	142	Frank T. Perry,	Stoker.	26	Potomska street, near Fourth.	Grocer.
“	136	N. Herbert Greene,	Reel driver	28	91 Acushnet ave.	“

FRANKLIN HOSE CO., No. 1.

House corner of Purchase street and Mechanics' lane. Carriage built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Manchester, N. H.; weight of carriage and 900 feet vulcanized rubber hose, 2790 lbs.; put into service Jan. 1, 1872. Company organized Dec. 31, 1871.

Date of Joining.	No. of Bdge.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.
Dec. 6, 1873.	82	David W. Howland,	Foreman.	49	227 Acushnet ave.	Blacksmith.
May 29, 1880.	83	Philip R. King,	1st Asst.	26	95 Willis st.	Carriage Builder.
Nov. 26, 1877.	84	Daniel H. Burns,	2d Asst.	43	Cor. Sixth and Market sts.	Boiler Maker.
Jan. 1, 1873.	81	Jas. S. Hathaway,	Clerk.	55	496 Acushnet ave.	Shipwright.
May 1, 1875.	80	Henry R. Meigs,	Driver.	36	311 Purchase st.	Hostler.
Sept. 12, 1881.	85	A. B.C. Davenport,	Hoseman.	37	148 Mill st.	Boiler Maker.
Mar. 6, 1885.	79	Chas. T. Maxfield,	“	21	141 Middle st.	Printer.
Dec. 1885.	78	A. G. Mitchell,	“	28	Sears court.	Painter.
Nov. 24, 1884.	167	Wm. H. Maxfield.	Torch.	20	141 Middle st.	Clerk.

PIONEER HOOK AND LADDER CO., No. 1.

House corner of Purchase street and Mechanics' lane. Carriage built by Joseph T. Ryan, of Boston; put into commission Aug. 4, 1877.

Date of Joining.	No. of Bdge	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.
Jan. 30, 1870.	87	Lysander W. Davis,	Foreman.	54	106 Chestnut st.	Carpenter.
Aug. 5, 1865.	102	Chas. J. Johnson,	1st Asst.	54	23 Locust st.	Spar Maker.
Mar. 29, 1869.	88	James Conway,	2d Asst.	47	171 Fourth st.	Teamster.
Mar. 31, 1874.	89	Charles E. Pierce,	Clerk.	38	487 Acushnet ave.	Printer.
Feb. 5, 1884.	98	Chas. B. Allison.	Ladderm'n	30	37 Hillman st.	Hackman.
Aug. 1, 1879.	96	Nathl. H. Caswell,	Axeman.	38	500 Acushnet ave.	Blacksmith.
Jan. 10, 1874.	97	James W. Dugan,	Ladderm'n	32	85 So. Second st.	Teamster.
June 6, 1884.	93	Charles H. Delano,	"	22	96 No. Second st.	Mechanic.
Aug. 25, 1884.	103	Selmar Eggers, Jr.,	"	28	2 Lindsey st.	Tack Maker.
June 24, 1883.	105	Edw. D. Francis,	"	30	26 Kempton st.	Shoemaker.
Oct. 30, 1882	104	Henry C. Gidley,	"	25	540 Acushnet ave.	"
Nov. 24, 1879.	94	Chas. M. Hathaway,	"	42	33 North st.	Teamster.
Aug. 25, 1884.	91	Edw. F. Jennings,	"	46	101 Middle st.	"
July 1, 1885.	95	Chas. P. Johnson,	"	27	7 Seneca st.	Wood Turner.
Oct. 26, 1863.	90	A. R. Luscomb,	Axeman.	46	259 Pleasant st.	Laborer.
Aug. 29, 1878.	99	John L. Olstein,	"	54	203 Middle st.	Rigger.
Sept. 25, 1882.	100	Philip C. Russell,	"	24	19 Walnut st.	Laborer.
Feb. 5, 1884.	101	Frank Spooner,	"	30	111 So. Second st.	Painter.
Aug. 7, 1863.	86	Philip M. Tripp,	"	47	Cor. Hillman st. & Acushnet av.	Teamster.
July 26, 1880.	92	Clarfaus Vansant,	"	48	17 Maxfield st.	Blacksmith.
June 2, 1880.	107	Alfred M. Gifford,	Torch.	22	336 Pleasant st.	Decorator.
Sept. 21, 1881.	106	William A. Hamer,	"	19	54 Middle st.	Apprentice.
Feb. 1, 1875.	108	Lewis G. Allen,	Driver.	63	Cor. Pleasant and Mill sts.	Hostler.

HANCOCK ENGINE CO., No. 9.

House located at Acushnet. Engine built by John Agnew of Philadelphia, in 1843. Engine removed to Acushnet Jan. 18, 1861, and a company was organized to man her at that time. Company reorganized Dec. 14, 1878.

Date of Joining.	No. of Bdge.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.
Dec. 14, 1878.	146	John A. Russell,	Foreman.	35	Acushnet ave.	Farmer.
May 7, 1883.	147	F. P. Washburn,	1st Asst.	42	“	Carpenter.
May 1, 1882.	159	Israel Peckham,	2d Asst.	43	TarkilnHill road.	Blacksmith.
Dec. 14, 1878.	165	Allen Russell, Jr.,	Clerk.	28	Acushnet ave.	Farmer.
“	149	John Silvia,	Steward & Suc. Hose.	48	Bellville road.	Shoemaker.
“	152	James A. Wilbur,	Suc. Hose.	40	Mill street.	Barber.
“	153	William T. Gifford,	Ldg. Hose.	33	“	Farmer.
“	160	H. W. Spooner,	“	28	Acushnet ave.	Box Maker.
Sept. 3, 1883.	151	John G. Whalon,	“	24	“	“
Jan. 2, 1882.	156	George R. Little,	“	24	Main street.	Clerk.
Dec. 14, 1878.	157	Geo. W. Randall,	Brakeman	48	“	Sawyer.
“	166	Eli W. Reed,	“	47	TarkilnHill road.	Teamster.
“	154	Jos. W. Spooner,	“	33	Mill street.	Peddler.
“	148	A. B. Grinnell, Jr.,	“	46	“	Grocer.
“	158	L. A. Washburn,	“	47	Acushnet ave.	Teamster.
Dec. 4, 1882.	164	George W. Hawes,	“	31	“	Laborer.
Jan. 7, 1884.	163	F. E. Wellington,	“	22	“	Box Maker.
Jan. 11, 1881.	162	Walter H. Darling,	“	21	“	Grocer.
Jan. 5, 1882.	145	Isaac Reed,	“	21	“	Carpenter.
Oct. 8, 1885.	150	Chas. A. Gifford,	“	51	Mill road.	“
Oct. 8, 1885,	155	James L. Haskins,	“	21	Acushnet ave.	Farmer.
Dec. 2, 1885.	161	F. M. Darling,	“	26	“	Grocer.
		Louis S. Parker,	Torch.	19	“	Clerk.
		Henry E. Reed,	“	17	TarkilnHill road.	Teamster.

NEW BEDFORD PROTECTING SOCIETY.

President, Charles S. Kelley; First Director, Jonathan Handy; Second Director, William A. Robinson; Third Director, Charles H. Lawton; Fourth Director, Edward T. Pierce; Fifth Director, Charles M. Haskell; Sixth Director, Edmund F. Maxfield; Seventh Director, Edmund Wood; Eighth Director, John H. Lowe; Secretary and Treasurer, Edward H. Allen.

Francis T. Akin,
Gilbert Allen,
Gideon Allen, Jr.,
George H. H. Allen,
O. Frank Bly,
Standish Bourne,
George E. Briggs,
Thomas Boardman,
Charles A. Case,
R. C. P. Coggeshall,
Edwin Dews,
Henry C. Denison,
John H. Denison,
Ernest A. Dunham,
Joseph Dawson,
Heman Ellis,
Joseph Dias,
Edward R. Gardner,
Edmund Grinnell,
Frank H. Gifford,
A. W. Hadley,
Charles B. Hillman,
John I. Howland,
Charles M. Hussey,
Henry F. Hammond,
Thomas H. Knowles,
G. D. Kingman,
Edgar R. Lewis,
Philander F. Manchester,
Willard Nye, Jr.,
Charles W. Plummer,
George F. Parlow,
William F. Potter,
Arthur E. Perry,
James N. Parker,
William H. Pitman,
Charles L. Paine,
William F. Read,
Morgan Rotch,
William A. Russell,
Arthur E. Robbins,
Lewis H. Richardson,
Gardner T. Sanford,
R. W. Swift,
Frederick Swift,
William T. Smith,
Leander H. Swift,
Edward S. Shaw,
Robert Snow,
Charles M. Taber,
Henry J. Taylor,
Joseph Tillinghast,
William T. Taylor,
Henry W. Taylor,
Francis C. Terry,
Alfred G. Wilbor,
William H. Willis,
Horace Wood,
William O. Woodman,
Frederick A. Washburn,
Edward L. Wilde,
Thomas F. Wood,
William R. West,
Frederick D. Wade,
Mark T. Vincent.

Fires, Alarms, Losses and Insurance, for 1885.

The loss by fire for the year 1885 was, in the aggregate, $6982.41. Amount of insurance, $148,025. Number of bell alarms, 30. Still and telephone alarms, 35.

Jan. 3d, 2 15 P. M. Box 34. Fire in steam tug George W. Hunt, owned by Capt. Wilbur Kelley. Cause, sparks from pipe. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, $25; insurance, $1500.

Jan. 12. (Still.) Fire in dwelling-house on Second street, near Grinnell, owned by Potomska Mills Co., and occupied by Cornelius Tripp. Cause, defective chimney. Extinguished by attaches of No. 4 engine-house. No loss.

Jan. 22. (Still.) Fire in dwelling-house on the corner of Hawthorn and Orchard streets, owned and occupied by Edmund Grinnell. Cause, defective chimney. Extinguished by attaches of No. 4 engine-house. No loss.

Jan. 27. (Still.) Fire in dwelling-house corner of Spring and Seventh streets, owned and occupied by Mrs. Abner R. Tucker. Couse, defective chimney. No loss.

Jan. 28, 7 35 P. M. Box 35. Fire in house No. 24 School street, owned and occupied by Thomas J. Taber. Cause, upsetting of kerosene lamp. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. No loss.

Jan. 29. (Still.) Fire in Hicks Building on Purchase street, owned by Andrew Hicks and occupied by New Bedford Five Cents Savings Bank and others. Cause, overheated furnace pipe. Extinguished by attaches of Central engine-house. Loss, $20; insurance unknown.

Jan. 29. (Still.) Fire in house in Hall's court, owned by B. H. Waite. Cause, defective chimney. No loss.

Feb. 5. Fire in barn at Head-of-the-River, owned and occupied by George A. Cobb. Cause, explosion of kerosene lamp. Extinguished by members of Hancock Engine Co. No. 9. Loss to contents, $100; no insurance.

Feb. 19, 7 P. M. Box 7. Fire in house rear of Purchase street, owned by heirs of Joseph Grinnell and occupied by Mrs. Mary Gee. Cause, lighted match dropped in petroleum can. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Frederick H. Wood. Loss, $25; insurance, nothing.

Feb. 19. (Still.) Fire in house on Acushnet avenue, occupied by Mrs. Martha Wilcox. Cause, breaking of kerosene lamp. No loss.

March 5, 7 30 P. M. (Still.) Fire in house on North street, owned by Mrs. David B. Kempton. Cause, cat jumping on table and upsetting kerosene lamp. No loss.

March 9. Box 34. Fire on roof of freight-house on Propeller wharf, owned and occupied by the Old Colony R. R. Co. Cause, wad from small cannon used in firing salute lodging on the roof. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, nothing.

March 20, 8 A. M. (Still.) Fire in St. Luke's Hospital on Fourth street. Cause, sparks from open fireplace. Loss, $5; insurance, $3000.

March 21, 9 15 A. M. Box 28. Fire in dwelling-house No. 99 Park street, owned by Betsey Pierce and occupied by Wm. A. Gifford and another family. Cause, defective chimney. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, $245; insurance, $600.

March 29, 3 P. M. (Telephone.) Fire in house owned and occupied by Thomas J. Cobb. Cause, defective chimney. Responded to by attaches of No. 4 engine. No loss.

April 3, 7 10 A. M. (Telephone.) Fire in schooner Hastings, owned by Robert S. Cornell. Cause, sparks from galley stove. Extinguished by men from No. 4 engine-house. Loss, $50; insurance, $2000.

April 7, 9 20 P. M. Box 29. Fire in shed rear of No. 41 Cottage street, owned by Mrs. J. C. Stone. Cause, incendiary. Companies responding: Engines 4 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by George B. Russell. Loss, nothing.

April 10, 3 P. M. (Telephone.) Fire in house owned and occupied by heirs of Dennis Wood. Responded to by men from Central engine-house. Cause, defective chimney. No loss.

April 12, 7 30 P. M. Box 9. Fire in railroad car owned by Great Western R. R., and loaded with hay for Levi W. Brawley. Cause, incendiary. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Officer Jones. Loss on car, $150; loss on hay, $100; no insurance.

April 13, 5 P. M. Box 34. Fire in store on Union street, owned by Viall & Cook and occupied by Simeon Doane. Cause, spontaneous combustion. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss on building, $41.64; loss on stock, $905. Insurance on building, $2000; insurance on stock, $4000.

April 15, 5 P. M. (Telephone.) Fire in woods near Rural cemetery. Responded to by men from No. 4 engine-house.

April 17, 2 30 P. M. Box 7. Fire in wood shed rear of Purchase street, near Linden, owned by George Pickens and occupied by John Smith. Cause, sparks from boiler. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Frederick H. Wood. Loss, $75; insurance, $600.

April 19, 1 30 P. M. (Telephone.) Fire in woods near Nash road. Responded to by men from No. 4 engine-house.

May 5, 9 53 P. M. Box 34. Fire in building on Union street, owned by heirs of Ward M. Parker and occupied by John A. Wood. Cause, hot ashes in wooden box. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Officer Taber. Loss on building, $3.63; insurance, $2000. Loss on stock, $5; insurance, $800.

May 17, 12 30 P. M. (Telephone.) Bush fire, corner of Durfee street and Shawmut avenue.

May 23, 11 A. M. (Telephone.) Fire in house 173 Cedar street, occupied by Charles H. Phinney. Cause, woodwork around fireplace igniting from burning chimney. Responded to by men from No. 5 engine-house. No loss.

June 2, 12 25 P. M. Box 26. Kettle of tar at foot of Kempton street, owned by Bertram & Drew. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 2, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Charles S. Paisler. No loss.

June 9, 8 09 P. M. Box 18. Fire in block corner of North and Purchase streets, owned by Mrs. Abby E. Hicks and occupied by Morgan Thomas. Cause, explosion of naphtha lamp. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 2, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, $25; insurance, $800.

June 12, 2 42 P. M. Box 46. Fire in house corner of Griffin and Water streets, owned and occupied by Thomas J. Holmes. Cause, unknown. Companies responding: Engines 4 and 6, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Officer Adams. Loss $400; no insurance.

July 4, 11 30 P. M. (Still.) Fire in building corner of Acushnet avenue and Bedford street, owned by heirs of J. Brownell and occupied by John P. Taylor and others. Cause, fireworks. No loss.

July 4, 11 55 P. M. Box 27. Fire in Bancroft House, owned by J. A. P. Allen and Sullings & Kingman. Cause, fireworks. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. No loss; insurance, $7000.

July 11, 3 47 P. M. Box 18. Fire in house owned by Harriet E. Channing, and occupied by Charles G. Thompson. Cause, unknown. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 2, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by H. H. Fisher. Loss on building, $30.35; insurance, $1500. Loss on furniture, $69.30; insurance, $500.

July 15, 2 50 P. M. (Still.) Fire in wood-shed in rear of F. R. Hadley's drug store on South Water street. Cause, children playing with matches. Loss, nothing. Responded to by men from No. 6 engine-house.

July 24, 9 50 P. M. Box 58. Fire in house No. 342 South Water street, owned and occupied by Gilbert Burgess. Cause, sparks in box of kindlings. Companies responding: Engines 4 and 6, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Officer Weeden. Loss, $24; insurance, $1000.

Aug. 3, 9 29 A. M. Box 27. Fire in building corner of Purchase and Kempton streets, owned by Thomas S. Sayer and occupied by N. Dematty. Cause, overheated stovepipe. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4, and Hook and Ladder No. 1. Alarm given by George B. Russell. Loss on building, $4.20; insurance, $3000. Loss on stock, $59.05; insurance, $2000.

Aug. 5, 3 56 P. M. Box 125. Fire in barn on Penniman street, owned and occupied by Moses Doneau. Cause, children playing with matches. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Officer Bumpus. Loss on building $15, loss on contents $10; no insurance.

Aug. 15, 2 03 P. M. Box 48. Fire in building 237 and 239 South Water street, owned by Amanda M. Peirce and occupied as a furniture store and dwelling by Herbert S. Peirce. Cause, children playing with matches. Companies responding: Engines 4 and 6, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss on building, $600; insurance, $1000. Loss on furniture, $100; insurance, $100. Loss on stock, $74; insurance, $400.

Aug. 15, 2 20 P. M. Box 56. Same fire as above. Companies responding: Engines 1, 4 and 5. Alarm given by citizen.

Aug. 17. (Telephone.) Fire in woods at Mt. Pleasant, near Nash road. Extinguished by members of the department.

Aug. 20, 12 30 P. M. (Still.) Fire in building rear of Hastings Block, owned by George Hastings. Cause, sparks from chimney. Extinguished by men from Central engine-house. No loss.

Aug. 27, 8 48 A. M. Box 48. Fire in house owned by B. Franklin Howland and occupied by a Portuguese family. Cause, candle coming in contact with fancy articles. Companies responding: Engines 4 and 6, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, $10.69; insurance, $2500.

Aug. 29, 10 55 A. M. Box 45. Fire in house owned and occupied by Charles T. Bonney, on Bedford street. Cause, sparks from chimney. Companies responding: Engines 4 and 6, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss on building, $59.10; insurance, $4500. Loss on furniture, $5; insurance, $2000.

Aug. 31. (Still.) Fire in house No. 54 Fourth street, owned and occupied by Capt. A. F. Church. Cause, children playing with matches. Extinguished by men from No. 4 engine-house. Loss on contents, $25; insurance, $500.

Sept. 19. (Still.) Bush fire in rear of E. G. Turner's house, Plainville.

Sept. 24, 3 A. M. Box 52. Struck on account of fire in South Dartmouth, and engine No. 6 was sent over.

Oct. 2, 5 A. M. Box 35. Fire in building northeast corner of Spring and Fifth streets, owned by heirs of Joseph Brownell and occupied by Mrs. Louisa Smidth. Cause, unknown. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss on building, $761; insurance, $2000. Loss on furniture, $166.35; insurance, $500.

Oct. 8, 5 30 P. M. (Still.) Fire in store of George M. Eddy & Co. Cause, gas jet coming in contact with drapery. Loss on building, $24.50; insurance, $24,000. Loss on stock, $51; insurance, $30,000.

Oct. 11, 8 P. M. (Telephone.) Fire in house owned by Charles Thompson and occupied by Mrs. Clara B. Russell. Cause, running over of kerosene lamp. Responded to by men from No. 5 engine-house.

Oct. 13, 6 30 P. M. (Still.) Fire in store corner of Union street and Acushnet avenue, owned by Warren B. Potter and others and occupied by Taber, Read & Gardner. Cause, unknown. Loss on building, nothing; insurance, $5000. Loss on stock, $46; insurance, $10,000.

Oct. 14, 12 M. (Still.) Fire in building on Purchase street, owned by Thomas B. Wilcox and occupied by Joseph D. Roberts. Cause, spontaneous combustion. Loss on building, nothing; insurance, $1000. Loss on stock, $75; insurance, $3000.

Oct. 28, 12 20 P. M. (No city alarm.) Fire in Acushnet Congregational chapel. Cause, unknown. Responded to by engine No. 9. Loss, $25; insurance, nothing.

Oct. 29, 9 10 A. M. (Telephone.) Fire in store on Water street, owned and occupied by George P. Gifford. Cause, petroleum lamp. Responded to by men from No. 4 engine-house. Loss on building, $15.10; insurance, $1000. Loss on stock, nothing; insurance, $900.

Nov. 1, 11 30 A. M. (Telephone.) Fire in house owned and occupied by Horatio Hathaway. Cause, overheated stovepipe. Responded to by men from Central engine-house. No loss.

Nov. 2, 4 20 A. M. Box 14. Fire in house on Pleasant street, owned by Mrs. H. Freeman and occupied by Mrs. Freeman and Thomas Howland. Cause, hot ashes in wooden barrel. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Lieut. Comstock. Loss, $5; insurance, $1500.

Nov. 2, 11 20 A. M. (Still.) Fire in building corner of Water and Howland streets, owned by Manuel Rodgers. Cause, burning soot. Responded to by men from No. 4 engine-house.

Nov. 2, 4 15 P. M. (Still.) Smoke in building corner of Water street and Shepherd's lane, owned and occupied by Clark Green. Cause, defective chimney. Responded to by men from No. 4 engine-house. No loss.

Nov. 4, 3 24 A. M. Box 5. Fire in barn north side of extension of Durfee street, owned and occupied by Eli Gifford. Cause, incendiary. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Augustus Tripp. Loss, $200; insurance, $200.

Nov. 4, 3 35 A. M. Box 125. Alarm given by Officer Wilson for same fire as above. Companies responding: Engines 2, 4, and 6.

Nov. 15. (Telephone.) Fire in house corner of Hawthorn and Orchard streets, owned and occupied by Edmund Grinnell. Cause, defective chimney. No loss.

Nov. 19, 1 28 A. M. Box 14. Fire in building No. 317 Purchase street, owned by heirs of James H. Mendell and occupied by Franz B. Aulich. Cause, unknown. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss on building, $500; insurance, nothing. Loss on stock, $1000; insurance, $1200.

Nov. 20, 9 30 A. M. (Still.) Fire in house No. 195 Elm street, owned and occupied by Thomas H. Soule, 2d. Cause, unknown. No loss.

Nov. 27, 4 A. M. Box 7. Fire in barn west side of State street, north of Linden, owned and occupied by Timothy Calnan. Cause, incendiary. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Frederick H. Wood. Loss, $225; insurance, $225.

Nov. 27, 6 P. M. (Still.) Fire in house on Elm street, owned and occupied by Dr. George T. Hough. Cause, lace curtain coming in contact with gas jet. Loss on building, nothing; insurance, $5000. Loss on furniture, $97.50; insurance, $7000.

Dec. 13, 6 15 P. M. (Telephone.) Fire in factory owned and occupied by Mt. Washington Glass Co. Cause, cracking of pot and letting molten glass run out. No loss.

Dec. 14, 3 A. M. Box 36. Fire in building owned by Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co., and occupied by them as an office. Cause, mice and matches. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss on building, $190; insurance, $1000. Loss on contents, nothing; insurance, $500.

The following is the amount of losses by fire in this city for the past nine years, together with the amount of insurance on same:

Years.	Loss.	Insurance.
1877,	$26,063.66	$21,528.36
1878,	28,154.46	66,025.00
1879,	9,163.16	54,950.00
1880,	7,609.13	49,450.00
1881,	26,624.96	86,979.00
1882,	23,169.64	692,950.00
1883,	17,398.14	77,450.00
1884,	134,729.82	310,950.00
1885,	6,982.41	148,025.00

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH, 1885.

SUPERINTENDENT.
FREDERICK MACY, Chief Engineer.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.
DANIEL D. BRIGGS.
Residence, Engine-house, N. W. cor. Bedford and South Sixth streets.
Office, City Hall.

LOCATION OF SIGNAL BOXES.

No. 3.	Lund's Corner.
4.	Acushnet Heights, near reservoir.
123.	Acushnet avenue, near Coffin avenue.
125.	Near gate-house, Railroad crossing.
5.	Linden and Ashland streets.
6.	Hazard and State streets.
7.	Purchase and Franklin streets.
8.	County and Pearl streets.
9.	Wamsutta street and Acushnet avenue.
12.	Shawmut avenue and Durfee street.
14.	Purchase and Willis streets.
15.	Smith and Cedar streets.
16.	County and Hillman streets.
17.	Maxfield street and Acushnet avenue.
18.	Purchase and North streets.
21.	North and Water streets.
23.	Kempton, west of Florence street.
24.	Kempton and Cedar streets.
25.	County and Kempton streets.
26.	Water and Middle streets.
27.	Purchase street and Mechanics' lane.
28.	Court and Cedar streets.
29.	Arnold and Ash streets.
32.	Union and Eighth streets.
34.	Union and Water streets.

35. Fourth and School streets.
36. Walnut and Water streets.
37. Madison and Orchard streets.
38. Bedford and Sixth streets.
39. Acushnet avenue and Cannon street.
41. Hawthorn and Page streets.
45. Allen and Bonney streets.
46. South Water and Leonard streets.
47. Junction Sixth and County streets.
48. Water and South streets.
51. Dartmouth and Rockland streets.
52. Fourth street, head of Potomska.
56. South Water and Rivet streets.
58. South Water and Cove streets.

*61. N. B. & Fairhaven Horse Car Stables.
*62. Grinnell Mill.
*63. Wamsutta Mills.
*64. New Bedford Manufacturing Company.
*65. Hathaway, Soule & Harrington.
*67. New Bedford Cordage Factory.
*68. New Bedford Copper Works.
*71. Pairpoint Manufacturing Company.
*72. George Delano's Sons & Co's Works.
*73. Potomska Mills.
*74. Acushnet Mill.
*75. Morse Twist Drill Company.

LIST OF FIRE ALARM KEYS FOR 1885.

1 Samuel C. Hart.
2 A. C. Tripp.
3 David Moncrief.
4 Engine-house No. 1.
5 George A. Bourne.
6 Andrew M. Swift.
7 Silas D. Dammon.
8 Engine-house No. 5.
9 Gosnold Mills Corporation.
10 Henry H. Fisher's bakery.
11 Lloyd B. Brown.
12 Seth Codding.
13 Philip Tripp.
14 Engine-house No. 2.
15 County Jail office.
16 James D. Thompson.
17
18 Wm. H. Sherman's stable.
19 Hart & Akin.
20 Henry Taber.
21 Engine-house No. 4.
22 Thomas B. Tripp.
23 City Planing Mill.
24 R. S. Cornell's stable.
25 Geo. Delano's Sons & Co.
26 Seth C. Caldwell.
27 William Hindle.
28 Frederick F. Moulton.
29 Samuel C. Moore.
30 Engineers' office.
31 Joshua B. Ashley.
32 James E. Blake.
33 William A. Pease.
34 Josiah Richmond.
35 Lowe's store, corner Ash and Arnold streets.
36 Jireh Swift.
37 J. L. Paddock.

* Private boxes, only to be rung for fire on the premises.

38 Mrs. Joseph R. Read.
39 E. Anthony & Sons' office.
40 Mrs. C. M. Peirce, Jr.
41 John S. Cook's stable.
42 Mercury Publishing Co's office.
43 Frank C. Bliss.
44 John Clare.
45 Lost, May, 1885.
46 W. A. Robinson & Co's factory.
47 ——— Jenney.
48 Denison Bros.
49 Thomas J. Taft.
50 Arthur H. Jones.
51 Motin Yancey.
52 J. L. Wilber.
53 Lost, Dec. 1872.
54 James A. Wixon.
55 Seth E. Bryant.
56 Chief Engineer's office.
57 Patrick Carney.
58 Henry H. Fisher.
59 Michael F. Kennedy.
60 Lost, 1876.
61 Benjamin F. H. Reed.
62 Lost, Jan. 1874.
63 Horace G. Howland.
64 George H. Clark.
65 N. B. Gas Light Co.
66 Hastings & Co's factory.
67 Edward Kilburn.
68 L. T. Parlow.
69 P. B. Sherman.
70 A. A. Wood.
71 William E. Macomber.
72 Frederick Macy.
73 Moses H. Bliss.
74 Abraham H. Howland, Jr.
75 George L. Brownell.
76 James M. Tripp.
77 Potomska Mills Corporation.
78 John Corey.
79 Chief of Police office.
80 Isaac B. Tompkins, Chief of Police.
81 Henry W. Bumpus.
82 Rufus A. Soule.
83 William H. Sherman.
84 L. D. Adams.
85 Luther M. Dayton.
86 Wamsutta Mills, gate-keeper's lodge.
87 A. Negus.
88 Chief Engineer's office.
89 Destroyed.
90 John W. Brady.
91 Henry Stevens.
92 James G. Sinclair.
93 West Police Station.
94 E. T. Case.
95 R. Moynan.
96 Police.
97 Joseph B. Wing.
98 Joseph D. L. Sisson.
99 Isaac M. Jones.
100 Lost, May, 1874.
101 Patrick Cannavan.
102 Allen L. Lee.
103 Frederick P. Bliss.
104 Thomas W. Comstock.
105 D. A. Butler.
106 Ellery T. Peirce.
107 F. Hussey.
108 W. G. Howland.
109 James Dowden.
110 James A. Mitchell.
111 John H. Gifford.
112 F. L. Hathaway.
113 David G. Kirby.
114 Lost, Nov. 1875.
115 J. W. Arnett.
116 W. T. Higgins.
117 William C. Gifford.
118 George W. Page.
119 Timothy Sullivan.
120 Daniel D. Briggs.
121 John Savage.
122 Eben C. Milliken's bakery.
123 Marcus W. Taber.
124 Rodolphus Beetle.
125 Bryant Bros. factory.
126 Mrs. Henry T. Wood.
127 Lemuel M. Kollock.
128 D. A. Snell.
129 Thomas Boardman.
130 Robert S. Lawton.
131 G. A. Taylor.
132 L. G. Hewins, Jr.
133 Charles S. Paisler.
134 Lost.
135 Hathaway,Soule&Harrington.
136 Henry Howard.
137 Mt. Washington Glass Co.
138 Amanda M. Peirce.
139 Fred. A. Sowle.
140 S. P. Richmond.
141 E. H. Martin.
142 Cornelius J. Murphy.
143 George A. Cobb.
144 Augustus Harrington.
145 E. C. Taber.
146 Acushnet Paper Mill.
147 Engineer's office.

148 George S. Anthony.
149 Daniel J. Humphrey.
150 Charles H. Robbins.
151 Alexander O. Peirce.
152 Elisha E. Russell.
153 Chief of Police office.
154 Police.
155 Michael Stevens.
156 George S. Handy.
157 James Wilson.
158 No. 6 engine-house.
159 Mrs. B. R. Paine.
160 Thomas Donaghy.
161 John Sylvia.
162 Thomas Donaghy's store.
163 William A. Pease.
164 Frederick Cushman.
165
166 Washington A. Eldridge.
167
168 W. F. Wheaton.
169 T. B. Rowe.
170 Henry Parsons.
171 Tillinghast & Terry's watchman.
172 Thomas Pelan.
173 William Osgood.
174 Roland R. Ashley.
175 John H. Lowe.
176 William J. Marr.
177 John H. Thomson.
178 John Lincoln.
179 Lemuel T. Terry.
180 J. C. Omey.
181 Chief Engineer's house.
182 Horse car stable.
183 Old Colony R. R. gate-house.
184 James Davis.
185 D. A. Snell's house.
186 Abram Francis.
187 O. G. Brownell.
188 John Wing.
189 Charles C. Taber.
190 Chief Engineer's office.
191 Thomas M. Hart.
192 Jonathan Bourne.
193 J. G. Ellis.
194 Mt. Washington Glass Works.
195 Acushnet Mill.
196, 197 Grinnell Mill.
198 Pairpoint Mfg. Co.
199 Grinnell Mill.
200 N. B. Cordage Co.
201 Wamsutta Mills.
202 N. B. Cordage Co.
203, 204, 205 N. B. Cordage Co.
206, 207 Acushnet Mill.
208, 209, 210, 211 Wamsutta Mills.
212 Grinnell Mill.
213 N. B. Manufacturing Co.
214 Hathaway, Soule & Harrington.
215 Potomska Mills.
216 Hathaway, Soule & Harrington.
217, 218, 219 Potomska Mills.
220, 221, 222, 223 New Bedford Mfg. Co.
224, 225 Hathaway, Soule & Harrington.
226, 227, 228, 229 M. T. D. & Machine Co.
230, 231, 232 N. B. Copper Co.
233 S. Eggers.
234 N. B. Copper Co.
235 George Delano.
236 Wamsutta Mills.
237 Peirce & Bushnell.
238 D. D. Briggs.
239 George W. Hillman.
240 James H. Sherman.
241, 242, 243 George Delano.
244 William J. Clark.
245 Patrick Kennedy.
246 Chief of Police office.
247 Joseph H. Daly.
248, 249, 250 Chief of Police office.
251 John Ward.
252 Louis H. Richardson.
253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258 New Bedford Gas Co.

259 New Bedford Gas Co.
260 W. K. Wagner.
261 Richard S. Taber.
262 Pairpoint Mfg. Co.
263 George B. Wheeler.
264 Mrs. Leonard.
265 F. A. Sowle & Son.
266 Charles S. Kelley.
267 Horse Car stables.
268 John C. Parker.
269 Thomas D. Howland.
270 William H. Mitchell.
271 ——— Farrar.
272 James M. Lyons.
273 John Lowe.
274 Henry L. Dunham.
275 William F. West.
276 Benjamin H. Reed.
277 Calvin K. Turner.
278 Horse car stable.
279 N. B. & N. Y. Steamship Co.
280 Charles Randall.
281 George Vogel.
282 John H. Williams.
283 Chief of Police office.
284 Smith Bros.
285 I. H. Shurtleff.
286 Switch tender's lodge.
287 C. O. Andrews.
288 Orphans' Home.
289 John P. Taylor.
290 Rural Cemetery gate.
291 G. L. Brownell.
292 A. H. Covell.
293 E. J. Collamore.
294 George B. Russell.
295 O. F. Bly.
296 L. A. Plummer.
297 C. E. Lee.
298 Edward D. Mandell.
299 Fred S. Potter.
300 Loum Snow.
301 George Howland.
302
303 A. Hurd.
304 Greene & Wood.
305 John Smith.
306 William H. Smith.
307 Acushnet Horse Car Co.
308 Bowker & Tripp.
309
310 King Manufacturing Co.

LOCATION OF HYDRANTS.

ACUSHNET AVENUE.

Southwest corner of Coggeshall street. Post.
Southwest corner of Cedar Grove street. Post.
West side, south of Logan street. Post.
West side, north of Wamsutta street 514 feet. Double.
West side, north of Wamsutta street. Post.
West side, south of Wamsutta street 255 feet.
West side, at end of Wall street. Post.
Southeast corner of Pope street.
Northwest corner of Willis street.
West side, south of Campbell street 179 feet.
Northwest corner of Maxfield street.
Northwest corner of Kempton street.
Northeast corner of Elm street.
Northwest corner of School street. Post.
Northwest corner of Madison street.
Northwest corner of Russell street.
Northwest corner of Bedford street.
West side, head of Howland street.
Northeast corner of Potomska street. Post.
West side, south of Potomska street. Post.
Southwest corner of Blackmer street.

ALLEN STREET.

Southeast corner of Bonney street.
Northwest corner of Ward street.
North side, east of Page street 159 feet.

ARCH STREET.

Southwest corner of Union street.

ARNOLD STREET.

South side, west of Orchard street 96 feet. Post.
Southwest corner of Emerson street.
Southeast corner of Atlantic street.

ASH STREET.

Northwest corner of Middle street.
Southwest corner of Morgan street. Double.
Northwest corner of Arnold street.
Northwest corner of Maple street.
Northwest corner of Bedford street. Post.

ASHLAND STREET.

West side, head of Linden street.

ATLANTIC STREET.

West side, north of Arnold street 390 feet. Post.

AUSTIN STREET.

Southeast corner of State street. Post.
South side, east of Cedar street 423 feet. Post.
South side, west of Cedar street. Post.

BAY STREET.

Southeast corner of Ward street. Post.

BEDFORD STREET.

Southwest corner of Fifth street.
Southeast corner of County street.
Southeast corner of Orchard street.

BEECH STREET.

Northwest corner of Kempton street. Post.

BLACKMER STREET.

South side, east of Front street 575 feet. Post.

BONNEY STREET.

Northwest corner of Grinnell street.
Northwest corner of Rockland street. Post.

BORDEN STREET.

Southwest corner of Bay street. Post.

BOWDITCH STREET.

West side, north of Cedar Grove street 73 feet. Post.
West side, south of Cedar Grove street 313 feet. Post.
Southwest corner of Weld street. Post.

CAMPBELL STREET.

South side, east of County street 163 feet.
South side, west of Chestnut street. Post.
South side, east of Emerson street 205 feet.

CANNON STREET.

South side, east of Second street 164 feet.

CEDAR STREET.

Northwest corner of Elm street. Double.
Southwest corner of Kempton street.
West side, north of Mill street 75 feet.
Southwest corner of Hillman street.
Northwest corner of Sycamore street.
Southwest corner of Campbell street.
Southwest corner of Parker street.

CEDAR GROVE STREET.

Southeast corner of Howard street. Post.
Northwest corner of Purchase street. Post.
North side, east of State street 13 feet. Post.

CENTRE STREET.

South side, east of Water street 85 feet.

CHANCERY STREET.

West side, south of Parker street 176 feet. Post.
Southwest corner of Hillman street.
Southwest corner of Elm street. Post.
West side, north of Arnold street 405 feet. Post.

CHERRY STREET.

Southeast corner of Seventh street.

CHESTNUT STREET.

Southwest corner of North street.
West side, north of Campbell street 96 feet.

CLARK STREET.

Southwest corner of State street.

CLARK'S POINT ROAD.

West side, east of French avenue 650 feet.

CLINTON STREET.

South side, east of Orchard street 125 feet.
South side, west of Ash street 242½ feet. Post.

COFFIN AVENUE.

Southwest corner of North Purchase street. Post.
South side, opposite Oneko lane. Post.
Southeast corner of Bowditch street. Post.

COFFIN STREET.

North side, east of Water street 262 feet.

COGGESHALL STREET.

Northwest corner of Purchase street. Post.
Southeast corner of County street. Post.

COMMERCIAL STREET.

North side, east of Front street 82 feet. Post.

COTTAGE STREET.

Southwest corner of Bay street. Post.
Northwest corner of Allen street.
Northwest corner of Bedford street.
Northwest corner of Hawthorn street.
Southwest corner of Arnold street.
Southwest corner of Union street.

COUNTY STREET.

Southwest corner of Austin street. Post.
Northwest corner of Locust street.
Northwest corner of Parker street.
Southwest corner of Smith street.
Southwest corner of Maxfield street.
Southwest corner of North street.
Southwest corner of Middle street. Double.
Southwest corner of Morgan street.
Northwest corner of Union street.
West side, head of School street.
Northwest corner of Madison street.
Southwest corner of Hawthorn street.
Northwest corner of Allen street.
Southwest corner of Grinnell street.
West side, head of South street.
Northwest corner of Rockland street.
Southwest corner of Thompson's lane.
Northwest corner of Rivet street.
West side, north of Division street 71 feet. Post.
Northwest corner of Cove road.

COURT STREET.

Southwest corner of Orchard street.
South side, head of Cedar street.
South side, head of Emerson street.
South side, front of the Tannery.
South side, head of Jenney street. Post.
South side, east of Reed street 300 feet. Post.

COVE STREET.

South side east of Water street 487 feet.
South side, west of Water street 334½ feet. Post.
Southeast corner of County street. Post.

CRAPO STREET.

West side, south of Washington street 343 feet.
West side, south of Rockland street 225 feet.
West side, south of Thompson street. Post.

CYPRESS STREET.

Northwest corner of Hillman street.
Northwest corner of Sycamore street.

DARTMOUTH STREET.

Southeast side, southwest of Orchard street 110 feet.
Southeast side, southwest of Hickory street 125 feet. Post.

DELANO STREET.

Southwest corner of Water street. Post.
Southwest corner of Acushnet avenue. Post.

DURFEE STREET.

Southwest corner of Cedar street. Double.

ELM STREET.

Southwest corner of Pleasant street.
Southwest corner of Summer street.

EMERSON STREET.

Southwest corner of Willis street.
Southwest corner of Parker street.

FIFTH STREET.

Southwest corner of School street. Post.
West side, south of Madison street 245 feet.
Northwest corner of Grinnell street.

FIRST STREET.

Southwest corner of Spring street.
West side, south of School street 109 feet.
West side, south of Howland street 185 feet.
West side, south of South street 255 feet.

FLORENCE STREET.

West side, north of North street 180 feet. Post.
Northwest corner of Mill street. Post.
West side, north of Kempton street 126 feet. Post.
Southwest corner of Morgan street. Post.

FOREST STREET.

South side, west of County street 90 feet.

FOSTER STREET.

Southwest corner of Maxfield street.
Northwest corner of High street.

FOURTH STREET.

West side, north of School street 106 feet.
West side, south of Madison street 210 feet.
East side, foot of Washington street. Post.
Northwest corner of Rockland street.
West side, south of Potomska street 61 feet. Post.

FRANKLIN STREET.

Southwest corner of Pleasant street.

FRENCH AVENUE.

West side, south of Clark's Point road 14 feet.

FRONT STREET.

West side, north of Delano street 191 feet. Post.
West side, south of South street 330 feet. Post.
West side, south of Howland street 268 feet. Post.
Northwest corner of lane, head of Merrill's wharf.
West side, south of Commercial street 86 feet.
Southwest corner of Centre street.
Southwest corner of Hazard's wharf.
Southeast corner of Wamsutta street. Post.
West side, south of Logan street 383 feet. Post.
West side, south of Washburn street 319 feet.

GRAPE STREET.

South side, west of Lewis street 131 feet. Post.
South side, west of Lewis street 517½ feet. Post.

GRIFFIN STREET.

Southwest corner of Second street.

GRINNELL STREET.

Southwest corner of Orchard street. Post.
South side, east of Crapo street 103 feet.
South side, west of Acushnet avenue 76 feet.

GROVE STREET.

Southwest corner of Anthony street.

HAWTHORN STREET.

Southeast corner of Page street.
South side, east of Tremont street 147 feet. Post.
South side, west of Brigham street 89 feet. Post.

HAZARD STREET.

South side, west of State street 140 feet.
Southwest corner of Pleasant street.

HICKS STREET.

South side, east of Acushnet avenue 276 feet. Post.

HIGH STREET.

South side, east of Acushnet avenue 43 feet.
South side, east of County street 177 feet.

HILLMAN STREET.

Southwest corner of Second street.
Southeast corner of Hill street.

HOWLAND STREET.

Northeast corner of Second street.

IRVING COURT.

North end of court.

KEMPTON STREET.

Southwest corner of Pleasant street.
South side, head of Hill street.
Southwest corner of Summer street.
South side, head of Cypress street. Double.
Southwest corner of Emerson street.
Southwest corner of Park street.
Southwest corner of Liberty street.
Southeast corner of Jenney street.
South side, west of Hunter street 50 feet. Post.

KILBURN STREET.

North side, east of Front street 244 feet. Post.
North side, east of Front street 581 feet. Post.

LIBERTY STREET.

West side, south of Kempton street 339 feet.

LINCOLN STREET.

West side, south of Union street 171 feet.

LINDEN STREET.

South side, west of State street 13½ feet. Post.
South side, west of County street 169 feet. Post.
South side, east of Ashland street 343 feet.

LINDSEY STREET.

West side, south of Kempton street. Post.
Northwest corner of Morgan street. Post.

LOCUST STREET.

Southwest corner of Chestnut street. Post.

LOGAN STREET.

Southwest corner of Acushnet avenue.
South side, east of Acushnet avenue 400 feet.
Southwest corner of Front street.

MADISON STREET.

Southwest corner of First street.

MAITLAND STREET.

South side, west of Cedar street 305 feet. Post.

MAXFIELD STREET.

Southwest corner of Second street. Post.
Southeast corner of Chestnut street.
Southeast corner of Spruce street.
Southwest corner of Ash street. Post.

MECHANICS' LANE.

North side, east of Eighth street 206 feet.

MIDDLE STREET.

Southeast corner of Second street.
Southeast corner of Sixth street. Double.
South side, east of Cedar street 371 feet.
Southeast corner of Chancery street.

MILL STREET.

South side, west of Hill street 191 feet.
South side, west of Ash street 45 feet.

MORGAN STREET.

Southwest corner of Cottage street.

MOSHER STREET.

South side, west of County street. Post.

MOUNT PLEASANT STREET.

Southwest corner of Distributing Reservoir.
West side, north of Durfee street 572 feet.
Northwest corner of Durfee street.

MOUNT VERNON STREET.

South side, 359 feet west of Mount Pleasant street.

NEW BEDFORD BRIDGE.

North side, 44 feet west from draw.
South side, 11 feet west from draw.

NORTH STREET.

Southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.
Southwest corner of Foster street.
Southwest corner of Hunter street. Post.

OAK STREET.

South corner of Harrison street. Post.

OESTING STREET.

West side, north of Elm street. Post.

ORCHARD STREET.

West side, head of Madison street.

PARK PLACE.

South side, west of Sixth street 306 feet.

PARK STREET.

West side, south of Kempton street 339 feet. Post.
Northwest corner of Court street. Post.

PARKER STREET.

Southwest corner of Summer street.

PENNIMAN STREET.

South side, west of State street 220 feet.

PINE STREET.

Northwest corner of Cross street.

PLEASANT STREET.

Southwest corner of Market street.
West side, north of William street. Post.
Northwest corner of Hillman street.
Southwest corner of Sycamore street.
Southwest corner of Willis street.
Northwest corner of Pope street.
Northwest corner of Austin street.
Southwest corner of Linden street.
Southwest corner of Weld street.

POPE STREET.

South side, opposite North Oak street.

POTOMSKA STREET.

200 feet east of Prospect and 91 feet north of south line of Potomska street. Group of three. Post.

PROSPECT STREET.

West side, south of Howland street 157 feet.
Northwest corner of Grinnell street.
West side, north of Potomska street 324½ feet. Post.
Northwest corner of Potomska street. Post.

PURCHASE STREET.

Northwest corner of Deane street. Post.
West side, opposite Oneko Mill. Post.
East side, foot of Clark street. Post.
West side, head of Logan street.
Northwest corner of Austin street.
Northwest corner of Merrimac street. Double.
Northwest corner of Pope street.
Southwest corner of Pearl street. Double.
Southwest corner of Campbell street.
West side, north of Maxfield street 343 feet. Double.
Southwest corner of Hillman street. Double.
Southwest corner of Mill street.
Northwest corner of Middle street.
Northwest corner of Mechanics' lane. Post.
Northwest corner of Union street.

REYNOLDS STREET.

Southwest corner of Weld street. Post.

RIVET STREET.

Southwest corner of Second street.

ROBESON STREET.

Southwest corner of County street.
Southeast corner of Cedar street. Post.
South side, west of Cedar street. Post.

ROCK STREET.

Southwest corner of Washburn street. Post.

ROCKLAND STREET.

Southeast corner of Hall street. Post.

RUSSELL STREET.

South side, east of Fifth street 92 feet.

SECOND STREET.

Northwest corner of Mill street.
West side, south of Elm street 52 feet. Post.
West side, south of Spring street 74 feet.
Northwest corner of Coffin street.
West side, at head of Morgan's lane. Post.
West side, north of Grinnell street 61 feet.
West side, north of Potomska street 232 feet. Post.
West side, north of Potomska street 122 feet. Post.
West side, south of Blackmer street. Post.

SEVENTH STREET.

West side, north of Madison street 50 feet.
Southwest corner of Union street. Post.

SHERMAN STREET.

South side, west of County street 314 feet.

SIXTH STREET.

Southwest corner of William street.
Southwest corner of School street.
Northwest corner of Madison street.
Southwest corner of Russell street.
Northwest corner of Wing street.
West side, north of Grinnell street 194 feet.

SMITH STREET.

Southwest corner of Chestnut street. Double.
Southeast corner of Spruce street. Double.
Southeast corner of Emerson street.
South side, west of Emerson street 404 feet.

SOUTH STREET.

Southwest corner of Acushnet avenue.
Southwest corner of Second street.
Southwest corner of Prospect street.

SPRING STREET.

Southwest corner of Seventh street.
Southeast corner of Fifth street.
Southeast corner of Acushnet avenue. Post.

STATE STREET.

Northwest corner of Sycamore street.
Southwest corner of Pearl street.
Southwest corner of Franklin street.
Northwest corner of Merrimac street.

SUMMER STREET.

Southwest corner of Willis street.
Northwest corner of Hillman street.
Northwest corner of North street.

SYCAMORE STREET.

Southwest corner of Thomas street.
Southwest corner of Summer street.
South side, west of Ash street 68 feet.

TABER'S WHARF.

South side, north of Union street 36 feet.

THOMAS STREET.

Northwest corner of Hillman street.

THOMPSON STREET.

South side, east of Hall street. Post.

TREMONT STREET.

West side, south of Arnold street 287 feet.
Southwest corner of Union street. Post.

UNION STREET.

Southwest corner of Water street. Double.
Southeast corner of Second street.
Southwest corner of Acushnet avenue. Double.
Southwest corner of Sixth street. Double.

WALDEN STREET.

Southwest corner of Maxfield street.

WALL STREET.

South side, east of Acushnet avenue 165 feet.

WALNUT STREET.

Northwest corner of Front street. Post.
Southwest corner of Second street.
Southeast corner of Fourth street. Double.
Southwest corner of Seventh street.

WAMSUTTA STREET.

South side, east of Acushnet avenue 285 feet. Double.
South side, east of Front street. Post.
South side, east of Front street. Post.

WASHBURN STREET.

Southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.
South side, west of North Front street 228 feet.

WASHINGTON STREET.

Southeast corner of Crapo street.
South side, west of Orchard street 102 feet.
Southeast corner of Dartmouth street.

WATER STREET.

Southwest corner of Hillman street.
Southeast corner of North street. Post.
West side, south of North street 258 feet.
Northwest corner of Middle street. Double.
Southwest corner of Elm street.
West side, north of Centre street 46 feet.
West side, north of School street 22 feet.
Northwest corner of Walnut street.
Northeast corner of City wharf.
Northwest corner of Coffin street.
West side, head of Leonard street. Double.
Northwest corner of Howland street.
Northwest corner of Grinnell street.
Northwest corner of South street.
West side, north of Potomska street 31 feet.
Northwest corner of Rivet street.
Southwest corner of Blackmer street.
Southwest corner of Delano street.
West side, south of Division street 285 feet.
Southwest corner of Cove street.

WELD STREET.

Southwest corner of State street. Post.

WILLIAM STREET.

Southwest corner of Eighth street.
Southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.
Southwest corner of Bethel street.

WILLIS STREET.

Southwest corner of State street.
South side, east of Summer street 200 feet. Post.
Southwest corner of Cypress street. Post.
South side, west of Cedar street 200 feet.

WING STREET.

Southwest corner of Fourth street.

LOCATION OF RESERVOIRS.

Durfee street, southeast corner of Shawmut avenue.
Linden street, northeast corner of Ashland.
Franklin street, southwest corner of State.
Willis street, northeast corner of State.
Campbell street, west side of Purchase.
Smith street, southeast corner of Cypress.
Pleasant street, between Maxfield and Sycamore.
County street, southeast corner of Maxfield.
Pleasant street, southwest corner of North.
Chestnut street, between Mill and North.
Mill street, southwest corner of Purchase.
Kempton street, between Cypress and Cedar.
High street, near northeast corner of Foster.
Middle street, near southeast corner of Purchase.
Middle street, west of Grammar school.
County street, front of M. E. Church.
North Second street, northwest corner of William.
City Hall square, west of hall.
Court street, near head of Orchard.
Union street, southwest corner of County.
Union street, southeast corner of Fourth.
School street, northwest corner of Fourth.
South Second street, northwest corner of Walnut.
South Sixth street, northwest corner of Walnut.
Orchard street, east side, below Hawthorn.
Russell street, between County and South Sixth.
Acushnet avenue, southeast corner of Cannon street.
Bedford street, southeast corner of Fifth.
South Sixth street, southwest corner of Wing.
Howland street, corner of Acushnet avenue.
Acushnet avenue, southeast corner of Grinnell street.
Washington street, northeast corner of Crapo.
South First street, southwest corner of South.

INVENTORY OF CITY PROPERTY

IN POSSESSION OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT AND IN USE, JANUARY 1, 1886.

BUILDINGS, APPARATUS, ETC.

5 brick engine-houses.
1 wooden engine-house.
8 steam fire engines (3 old.)
1 hand fire engine.
9 horse hose carriages.
3 sleigh hose reels.
1 hand hose carriage.
2 hook and ladder trucks (1 old.)
10,400 feet 2½-inch cotton hose.
20 horses.
250 feet hand hose.
10 pairs double harnesses.
9 single harnesses and 1 lead.
33 horse-blankets.
8 horse-brushes.
8 curry-combs.
7 mane-brushes.
5 cards.
13 whips.
6 grain chests.
4 feed troughs.
13 pitchforks.
29 pails.
20 brooms.
3 hoes.
1 rake.
20 shovels.
13 pokers.
18 axes.
3 hatchets.
8 iron bars.
19 halters.
6 sets lead bars.
5 leather buckets.
130 chairs.
3 bureaus.
4 sets hay hooks and blocks.
36 door keys.
15 tables.
13 mirrors.
14 bedsteads.
15 mattresses.
27 pillows.
51 pillow-cases.
42 sheets.
28 blankets.
15 towels.
15 bedquilts.
11 bedspreads.
19 carpets.
7 clocks.
136 tower ropes.
100 feet hose rope.
4 suction hose ropes.
1 spare hook and ladder pole.
167 firemen's badges.
2 powder-house keys, bag and fuse.
1 rope for fire hooks.
6 dust-pans.
6 dust-brushes.
5 floor-brushes.
5 scrub-brushes.
2 tube-brushes.
7 mops.
7 feather dusters.
32 baskets.
4 wood-saws.
4 saw-horses.
4 grate patterns.
7 step ladders.
11 settees.
4 American ensigns.
41 lanterns.
5 stoves and pipes.
2 spare engine poles.
1 leather cover for Franklin Hose.
5 coal-hods.
11 brass hydrant connections.

15 iron hydrant wrenches.
28 discharge pipes.
65 discharge nozzles.
59 leading hose wrenches.
38 engine wrenches.
6 jackscrews and bars.
6 work-benches.
7 iron vises.
11 oil cans.
10 oil feeders.
4 waste boxes.
6 connections, 2½ to 4½.
1 connection, 2 to 2½.
18 pump leathers, extra.
5 hose troughs.
13 hose brushes.
5 pipes for hand hose.
14 wrench belts.
10 wheel fenders.
1 iron kettle.
2 copper tanks, (1 old.)
4 watering pots.
12 grain measures.
1 box castile soap.
7 chamois skins.
5 lbs. sponge.
7 wagons with poles and shafts.
65 coal baskets.
6 sets blocks and falls.
9 hammers.
7 wagon jacks.
28 ladders, from 10 to 65 feet.
8 fire hooks and pikes.
2 tube scrapers.
8 ropes, (Hook and Ladder.)
3 stands.
12 spittoons.
2 wardrobes.
1 window brush.
1 water cooler.
3 soap dishes.
3 mugs.
6 cold chisels.
4 stable gongs.

SUPPLIES AND MATERIAL ON HAND.

1 waste box.
4 pump leathers, extra.
2 wheel fenders.
5 extra wheels for engines.
1 gate wrench.
11 taps.
4 spare grates. Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5.
1 box fire extinguisher chemicals.
9 fire extinguishers.
1 set horse slings.
1 set sleigh runners.
6 safety valve springs.
5 new couplings, full set.
5 new couplings, half set.
1 grindstone.
1 draw shaver.
1 jack plane.
1 pair rivet cutters.
1 lot patterns for doors, etc.
6 lbs. rubber packing.
1 water test gauge.
2 iron tool boxes.
2 engine heaters.
35 lbs. cotton waste.
3 sets flue tools.
2 cords wood.
20 lbs. cordage.
3 bars harness soap.
10 valve springs.
1 set badge dies.
2 quires emery paper.
3 glass tubes—water gauge.
20 lbs. rock salt.
1 suction strainer.
1 engine spring, No. 3.
2 engine springs, No. 2.
1 tunnel.
1 two-quart measure.
4 tons of hay.
2½ tons of straw.
30 bushels of grain.
4 P. S. ropes.
1 spare steam gauge.
1 set tube expanders.
1 set repairing tools and chest.
1 set relief valve connections.
15 lbs. washer leather.
3 boxes disinfectant.
1 sledge hammer.
1 hand-saw.
1 washer cutter.
1 bitstock,
1 pair compasses.
5 brass gauge cocks.
12 new copper tubes.
24 copper rings for leading hose.
1 gate for steamer No. 2.
1 lb. hemp packing.
13 galls. petroleum oil, and can.
10 galls. sperm oil, and can.
7 galls. neatsfoot oil, and can.
119 feet 4½ inch suction, good.

10 sets new hose coupling.
1 spare axle.
1 machine to put couplings on.
25 tons Cannel coal.
15 tons coal for engine-house.
5 pounds rotten stone.
5 spring locks, 30 keys.
1 set weighing scales.
3 tube brushes.
6 scrub brushes.
50 pounds common soap.
8 boxes Green Mountain ointment.
24 dozen candles.
1 carpet sweeper.

ENGINEERS' OFFICE FURNITURE.

1 carpet.
1 desk.
1 book-case.
1 copying-press.
1 table.
1 clock.
6 chairs and cushions.
1 swivel chair.
1 marble-top sink.
1 gas drop-light.
14 framed pictures.
1 looking-glass.
1 city map.
6 towels.
1 comb and brush.
1 broom.
1 dust-pan and brush.
1 carpet-sweeper.
1 small feather duster.
1 stove, with copper pipe.
2 pieces oil-cloth.
1 coal-hod and shovel.
2 foot mats.
2 spittoons.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH AND SUPPLIES.

51 alarm boxes.
24 miles of line wire.
9 bell-strikers.
8 15-inch gongs.
1 10-inch gong.
11 7-inch gongs.
3 repeaters.
2 switch-boards.
1 repeater switch.
1 battery rack.
150 cups in battery.
1 hydrometer.
1 rubber syringe.
1 thermometer.
3 tapper gongs.
13 church door keys.
320 alarm-box keys.
1 copper hand basin.
5 screw-drivers.
5 pair cutting pliers.
1 axe.
1 chemical extinguisher.
2 vises and straps.
2 tool belts.
1 pair pole climbers.
3 gimlets.
1 bit and stock.
2 hammers.
1 monkey wrench.
2 iron bars.
2 extension ladders.
2 sets steel letters.
1 small pipe wrench.
5 tin oiler pans, for bell strikers.
2 shovels.
1 posthole spoon.
2 paint brushes.
1 life line,
1 soldering kettle.
1 iron melting pot for zinc.
1 plaster hook.
1 iron ladle.
1 iron mould for zinc.
1 bull's-eye lantern.
13 battery cups, spare.
1829 lbs. sulphate of copper.
250 battery zincs.
40 hangers for zinc.
1331 lbs. iron ware.
45 glass insulators.
12 hook insulators.
35 iron brackets.
2 spare poles.
11 alarm box hinges.
1 alarm box magnet.
1 15-inch gong magnet.
6 old leather fire buckets. date 1829.
3 paper alarm registers.
2 Pierce & Griswold registers.
1 iron tackle block for bell striker.

PROTECTING SOCIETY.

20 rubber covers, 8 x 12.
5 rubber covers, 8 x 15.
6 squilges.
4 ladders.
1 piano harness.
175 cover hooks.
2 cartridge boxes.
2 steel hammers.
2 screw-drivers and sheaths.

REPAIR SHOP.

1 brick shop.
1 portable forge.
1 set pipe dies and taps, from ¼ to 1 inch.
2 pipe cutters.
1 bench and vise.
1 set pipe dies and taps from 1¼ in. to 2 inches.
8 bolt taps.
100 lbs. wrenches.
2 sets tube expanders.
6 files.
3 gross screws.
1 set tap wrenches.
1 large monkey wrench.
1 small monkey wrench.
1 hammer.
1 Stillson pipe wrench, 24 in.
1 Stillson pipe wrench, 12 in.
1 Stillson pipe wrench, 8 in.
150 lbs. nails.
3 cold chisels.
12 file handles.

1886—CITY DOCUMENT No. 6.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

TOGETHER WITH THE

SUPERINTENDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT,

FOR THE YEAR 1885.

NEW BEDFORD:
E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS,
1886.

REPORT.

By direction of the School Committee, I submit to our fellow-citizens the following report for the year 1885.

STATISTICS OF THE SCHOOLS.

I. POPULATION.

The population of the city (census of 1880) was	26,875
School census, May, 1883, (children between 5 and 15 years of age,)	5,131

The whole number of different pupils enrolled during the year has been 4933. About 250 were withdrawn at the beginning of the present term to attend the new south Parochial school; yet the attendance during the term has been 4683, against 4640 last year. This exhibits the city's rapid growth.

II. SCHOOLS.

High,	1
Grammar,	4
Primary,	13
Country,	6
Mill,	2
Farm,	1
Total,	27

III. SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Number of buildings owned by the city,	25

ROOMS USED FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

High,	15
Grammar,	39
Primary,	56
Country,	9
Mill,	5
Drawing,	1
Farm,	1
Total,	126

IV. TEACHERS.

High school,	10
Grammar schools,	38
Primary schools,	55
Mill schools,	4
Country schools,	9
Special teachers,	5
Farm school,	1
Evening schools,	10
Total,	132

V. PUPILS. (FALL TERM, 1885.)

Whole number of all ages in

	GIRLS.	BOYS.	AGGREGATES.
High school,	199	124	323
Grammar schools,	796	729	1,525
Primary schools,	1,155	1,117	2,272
Country schools,	143	115	258
Mill schools,			275
Farm school,			20
Total,			4,683

Against a total of 4640 last year.

NUMBER OVER FIFTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

High school,	263
Fifth street,	28
Middle street,	33
Parker street,	26
Acushnet,	2
Arnold street,	1
Total,	353

Number under five years of age, none.

INCREASE OR DECREASE IN THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.

High school, (increase,)	99	
Grammar schools, (increase,)	100	
Primary schools, (decrease,)		126
Country schools, (decrease,)		2
Mill schools, (increase,)	25	
Farm school, (decrease,)		3
	224	131

Aggregate increase, 95.

AVERAGE NUMBER BELONGING.

High school,	318
Mill school,	275
Grammar schools:	
Parker street,	477
Middle street,	398
Fifth street,	580
Total for Grammar schools,	1,455

Against a total of 1361 last year.

Primary schools:	
Cedar Grove street,	184
Linden street,	125
Merrimac street,	183
Cedar street,	195
Maxfield street,	136
Kempton street,	174
Fourth street,	183
Arnold street,	35
William street,	138
Dartmouth street.	162

Grove,	175
Acushnet avenue,	291
Total for Primary schools,	1,981

Against a total of 2153 last year.

Country schools:

Acushnet,	74
North,	31
Rockdale,	23
Plainville,	17
Cannonville,	63
Clark's Point,	35
Total for Country schools,	243

Against a total of 238 last year.

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.

High school,	303
Mill schools,	91

Grammar schools:

Middle street,	382
Fifth street,	553
Parker street,	448
Total for Grammar schools,	1,383

Against 1281 last year.

Primary schools:

Cedar Grove street,	160
Linden street,	116
Merrimac street,	166
Cedar street,	182
Maxfield street,	129
Kempton street,	162
Fourth street,	170
Arnold street,	34
William street,	125
Dartmouth street,	151
Grove,	166
Acushnet avenue,	275
Total for Primary schools,	1,836

Against 2095 last year.

Country schools:	
Rockdale,	23
Acushnet,	69
North,	25
Plainville,	15
Cannonville,	54
Clark's Point,	33
Total for Country schools,	219

Against 213 last year.

PER CENT. OF ATTENDANCE.

High school,	96
Grammar schools,	95
Primary schools,	92.5
Country schools,	88

REGULARITY OF ATTENDANCE.

Whole number of Absences and Tardinesses (Half-Days) during the Fall Term, Sixteen Weeks in Length, in the

	ABSENCES.	TARDINESSES.
High school,	[days,] 1,056	368
Grammar schools:		
Fifth street,	3,935	457
Middle street,	2,332	298
Parker street,	4,078	389
Primary schools:		
Cedar Grove street,	3,222	165
Linden street,	1,315	124
Merrimac street,	2,219	228
Cedar street,	1,675	142
Maxfield street,	850	178
Kempton street,	1,582	224
Fourth street,	1,661	154
Arnold street,	201	41
William street,	1,606	330
Dartmouth street,	1,333	150
Grove,	1,273	270
Acushnet avenue,	1,766	167

Country schools:		
Acushnet,	627	96
North,	——	—
Rockdale,	——	—
Plainville,	277	23
Cannonville,	1,337	170
Clark's Point,	——	—

THE GRADED SCHOOLS.

Number in the several Grades.

High school:	
First grade,	52
Second grade,	57
Third grade,	87
Fourth grade,	127
Grammar schools:	
Fifth grade,	183
Sixth grade,	236
Seventh grade,	266
Eighth grade,	340
Ninth grade,	388
Primary schools:	
Tenth grade,	430
Eleventh grade,	477
Twelfth grade,	572
Thirteenth grade,	793

COST OF INSTRUCTION PER SCHOLAR.

The statistics of this table, in conformity to the statute, include hire of teachers, fuel, care of school-houses, books furnished by the city, and supplies in general, except those from the income of the Howland fund. The basis of computation is the average number belonging to each school. The term "care of school-houses" includes only the salaries of janitors.

The cost of maintenance of each scholar in the High school for the year has been,	$34.80
Grammar schools:	
Parker street,	19.00
Middle street,	20.76
Fifth street,	18.15

Primary schools:	
Cedar Grove street,	13.51
Linden street,	15.00
Merrimac street,	15.40
Cedar street,	10.60
Maxfield street,	20.20
Kempton street,	15.63
William street,	16.74
Fourth street,	17.87
Arnold street,	21.54
Dartmouth street.	15.94
Grove,	16.13
Acushnet avenue,	16.63
Country schools:	
Acushnet,	22.71
North,	17.90
Plainville,	24.80
Rockdale,	25.25
Cannonville,	16.58
Clark's Point,	19.70

The average cost of maintenance of a Grammar scholar has been	$19.30
Of a Primary scholar,	16.26
Of a scholar in a Country school,	21.14
Of a scholar in the Mill school,	13.00

No just comparisons can be instituted, based on this table, as to the degree of economy exercised in the different schools; the circumstances of the various schools are so different. Some schools have a much smaller number of scholars to a teacher than others, and this circumstance greatly increases the comparative cost per scholar. Still again, the methods of heating some of the school-houses involve a much greater expense for fuel and oversight than is the case with others, with similar results as to the comparative cost.

Respectfully submitted.

H. F. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent.

EXPENDITURES.

The committee on expenditures herewith submit their annual report, as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation for teachers' salaries,	$70,000.00	
Schools, incidentals, including text-books,	22,000.00	
Repairs of buildings,	4,500.00	
Thompson street school furnishings,	3,125.00	
Dog fund,	1,066.26	$100,691.26

PAYMENTS.

For teachers' salaries,	$68,543.29	
School incidentals, including text-books,	21,721.62	
Repairs of buildings,	4,499.56	
Thompson street school furnishings,	1,999.32	
Rent and janitor for superintendent's office, writing-master, and repairs to steam boilers,	1,066.26	97,830.05
		$2,861 21

BALANCES.

Teachers' salaries,	$1,456.71	
Schools, incidentals,	278.38	
Repairs of buildings,	.44	
Thompson street school furnishings,	1,125.68	$2,861.21

DOG FUND.

Balance to credit, Jan. 1, 1885,	$783.27	
Received, Feb. 18, 1885,	694.46	
	$1,477.73	
Expenditures as above,	1,066.26	
Balance to credit, Dec. 31, 1885,		$411.47

There has been received from non-resident pupils $562.70, which has been paid by your committee to the City Treasurer and credited to unappropriated funds, whereby it was lost to the committee.

For the committee,

WM. H. MATHEWS, Chairman.

HIGH SCHOOL REPORT.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the School Committee:

One of the most important facts in connection with the High school, of late years, has been its increase in numbers. For several years prior to 1882 it had been nearly at a standstill; those entering merely making good the number leaving. But every year since that period there has been an annual increase, until it numbers at the present time nearly thirty per cent. more than it numbered then.

In the Fall term of 1882 there were 245 pupils; in the same term of the year 1883 there were 262; in 1884, 284; and at the corresponding time of the present year, 317. This enlargement was confined at first to the entering class. Two teachers only have been thought necessary for that grade in former years, but in the Fall of 1883 an additional teacher was appointed and the grade sub-divided into three classes instead of two.

The forces operating to increase the number of the entering class have proved effective in retaining the pupils longer in the school, so that the enlarged numbers, progressing upwards, have at length reached the most advanced grades, and there are at present in the second grade 57 members, and in the first grade 51. The increase for the present year amounts to 33 pupils, which is above the maximum usually allotted to form an entire class in high schools of repute; and as it mainly affects the upper grades, it has occasioned serious difficulties. It called forth from the superintendent a communication to the school committee, in which he maintained that it was impossible for those grades to be properly taught if the school should preserve the same organization and be limited to the same teaching force, however devoted and faithful the teachers might be. He detailed the studies which he considered to be injuriously affected, and proposed two measures which, combined, seemed to offer an escape from the difficulties. These were the distribution of the work of instruction among the teachers as specialists, and an addition to the teaching force. He instanced this additional particular in which the increase of numbers detracted from the efficiency of the discipline of the school. It imposed on the principal so engrossing a duty in the instruction of classes, as to prevent him from doing justice to the general interests of the school. The communication was referred to the High school committee by the board, and they gave to it prompt and thoughtful consideration. The proposition it contained, — to change the organization of the school as far as relates to the upper grades, so that instead of the classes being placed severally under a teacher who has charge of all its studies and is constantly associated with it, having it under exclusive control, each of the teachers shall be confined to a single subject of study, which is therefore to be taught in all the classes, bringing each teacher from time to time in connection with all, — has long been favored by members of the school committee, and secured the unanimous support of the High school committee.

The other proposition of the superintendent, that an additional teacher should be appointed, was seriously considered, but the committee hesitated to favor it because of the increased expense it would involve. They trusted that the change in the organization of the school would prove so advantageous as to obviate such a necessity.

Accordingly, after modifying the superintendent's proposition to make the teachers specialists so that it should apply to the three upper grades instead of two only, they unanimously recommended its adoption by the school Board. The Board legislated accordingly, and the new plan was immediately put into operation by the High school committee. They assigned the sciences to Mr. Rugg, the mathematics to Miss Ottiwell, the English language and literature to Misses Cranston and Commerford, the modern languages to Miss Briggs, and the classics to Mr. Bonney.

This arrangement progressed so smoothly in the main as to demonstrate its superiority to the old, and to justify the expectations which had been centered upon it. But it also developed the inadequacy of the teaching force to cope successfully with all that is to be done. It proved that certain of the studies would be neglected or only superficially attended to, and the teachers overworked, while the principal would be subjected to a more engrossing range of duties than before. There was nothing for the committee to do but to report the facts to the board. They did so, unanimously recommending that an additional teacher be appointed to the school. The recommendation was adopted by the board. It was voted that the teacher to be elected should be a man, and the High school committee was directed to report to the board, after careful consideration, the names of two candidates, from whom a selection might be made. At a meeting of the board held on the 22d inst. the required report was duly submitted, with the result that Mr. Nathaniel Hathaway, of this city, was elected to the position.

Meanwhile Miss Anna Commerford, one of the High school assistants, resigned, and this important vacancy was referred to the High school committee to report. The committee, after careful consideration, reported the names of Emma H. Wheeler and Annie W. Braley as qualified to fill the vacancy. The board elected Miss Wheeler.

Respectfully submitted.

I. S. CORNISH, Chairman.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTE ON GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The Committee on Grammar schools will not indulge in any stereotyped commendations of the schools which have been under their charge. They are happy to say as much as this, that no untoward circumstances have occurred to interfere with the purposes and methods of instruction, and that the interest felt by the committee in the performance of their duties has been cordially and earnestly responded to by the principals of the schools and their assistants. This of itself is a surety that the work of the schools has been going forward in a creditable way.

The chief topic of remark in last year's Report, in this connection, was the basis on which the newly instituted system of conferring diplomas on the graduating classes had been put in operation; and the subject is of sufficient importance to claim some further notice. The basis of candidacy for the diplomas was very broad at first. The only requisitions were that the pupil should have devoted himself faithfully to his studies and have sustained a good moral character.

This did not wholly satisfy the committee. They desired to have the diploma operate more directly as a stimulus to exertion with those who might otherwise be listless and indifferent. They reasoned that the honor must cost something in order to be considered worth something. Therefore they determined to demand a certain degree of positive scholarship in order to secure a diploma. At the same time, they resolved to put the required per cent. at so low a point as not to discourage those who, through adverse circumstances or inferior capacity, could not expect to distinguish themselves by superior attainments. The standard of scholarship was therefore established at 73 per cent., to be obtained as the average of attainment in three written examinations (one in each term) in all the studies, upon questions dictated by the committee and marked by them. This was thought to be a fair basis for all.

The examinations were held accordingly, and carried out with care and completeness. Not only were the results tabulated to serve the special object in view, but also to exhibit the standing of each school in each separate branch of study, and thus to enable the committee to draw conclusions in various particulars bearing on the current work of the schools. A great deal of information was gained by this means, in reference to their condition and management.

The committee therefore found reason for satisfaction that the examinations had been instituted just as they were. At the same time it is to be admitted that they did not prove altogether satisfactory. They did not commend themselves as a permanent institution, in their existing shape, to either the committee or the teachers. To most of the teachers affected by them they were especially offensive. These argued that if they were to be continued, without some comprehensive modification of the requirements of study, — if the mass of details in the text-books were all to be included in their range, — they would inevitably be prepared for, through systematic cramming, to a greater or less extent, no matter how independent of low incentives the teachers might determine to be. The influence of such periodical tests looming up continually before the anxious mind would be irresistible, and the whole tone of instruction would be lowered in consequence. They further argued that, as fully tested by similar experience in former years, the stimulus which would be given to ambitious competition and morbidly anxious endeavor would prove detrimental to the health of delicately organized, sensitive pupils; and furthermore, that gross injustice would be done to two classes of pupils, — those, first, whose faithful industry would be deserving of the highest praise, but whose limited ability would surely prevent them from attaining so high an average as 73 per cent., and those whose domestic situation or feeble health forces them to be often absent from school.

The Grammar school committee have not been insensible to the force of these objections. They have received due attention, and been referred to a sub-committee for the deliberate consideration which the subject demands. Some modification of the measure will doubtless be decreed, but to what extent cannot now be stated. This, however, may plainly be said, that while it may be held to be indispensable that the schools should be subjected from time to time to critical tests of their efficiency, and while it is very desirable that the diploma should be regarded as valuable enough to be striven for in a contest which will stimulate ambition, the teachers and friends of the pupils may rest assured that these objects will be compassed without inflicting injustice upon any, or compromising the lofty standards of instruction which we are resolute to maintain.

It is of great importance, in every point of view, that the forms and the simpler definitions and problems in plane geometry should be familiar to grammar school pupils. Problems in arithmetic and studies in drawing both require them, and they are often referred to in the reading lessons. Nearly all that we have in mind in this reference to the subject is learned in the primary schools, and the simple demand made of the grammar schools is to continue and enforce that knowledge. A few minutes attention from time to time will accomplish it, but by some of the teachers the matter is overlooked. With the approbation of the board, the Grammar school committee propose to make this exercise a specific requirement not to be neglected.

The opening of the Thompson Street school-house adds another to our list of grammar schools, and is a striking evidence of the rapid growth of the city in late years. Four full classes have been detached from the Fifth Street school to constitute this new-comer, yet the parent school retains its normal complement of ten classes. With a beautiful and convenient school-house and the desirable appurtenances which we have been happily able to furnish, Mr. George Rugg, the lately elected principal, begins his work under very favorable circumstances, and we wish him the utmost success.

While saying these things about the school it is proper to mention that it is not exclusively a grammar school. Two classes occupy a portion of the lower story, which have been drafted from neighboring and overcrowded primary schools for their relief. All are under the supervision of Mr. Rugg, and we confidently predict for them a prosperous future.

For the Grammar school committee,

FRED. A. WASHBURN, Chairman.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The primary schools of the city comprise 2272 pupils, divided into 55 classes, under the tuition of 56 teachers, and concerning them I am enabled to report most favorably.

In last year's annual Report I instanced some particulars in which the committee felt that the condition of our primary schools might be improved. I am happy to be able to say that the defects referred to have been obviated by legislation during the year now closed.

The most important of these related to the fact that inexperienced young persons were often put into service as teachers without the slightest regard to the fact of their inexperience, so that they were left to acquire a knowledge of a teacher's duties at the expense of the pupil, through a series of trials and mistakes. This was a state of things entirely inconsistent with our principles and our ambitions in reference to our schools. The board appreciated the force of the representation of these facts, and in accordance with a previous suggestion have enacted that no inexperienced person shall be employed as a teacher who shall not have had ten weeks service in our schools without pay, as assistant to experts in our school corps, so that a measure of practical knowledge may be acquired before being intrusted with the entire responsibility of a teacher's position. The measure has gone into effect, under explicit and stringent regulations, and can be productive of nothing but good.

Another point which was brought to the notice of the board in last year's Report was the arbitrary manner in which pupils, who had completed their full year in any one grade, were often deprived of advancement to the next higher grade. In this case, as in the other, wise legislation, we trust, has checked the evil. It has been enacted by the board that the classes are to be advanced, in mass, from grade to grade, through the whole school organization, and that no pupil is to be kept back without a report of the case to the superintendent, specifically stating its merits, that it may be subject to examination and revision.

A third point noticed in last year's Report, was the lack of sufficient accommodation in some portions of the city. I am happy to say that the new Thompson Street schoolhouse has furnished the necessary relief in the south part of the city. This would not have been the case, however, had not the Parochial school at the south end taken off the excess from the Grove school. But for that, the Thompson Street house would have been already overrun. It is very difficult to keep pace with the needs of a rapidly growing city.

Two primary classes have been established in the new house. There is room for two classes more, and the Acushnet Avenue house has still many more than it can conveniently provide for. But the parents of the pupils have a very unaccommodating habit of selecting homes without consulting the school committee as to where they had better establish themselves. About 90 per cent. of the pupils in the Acushnet Avenue school live to the northward and eastward of the school-house, too far to be transferred to the Thompson Street house. The Committee on Primary schools is struggling with the problem what to do in this state of things.

To relieve the pressure at the Cedar Grove Street school, an additional room for its service was obtained from the Mill school, and this sufficed for the remainder of the last school year. But there has been a rapid growth in the population east of the Old Colony railroad, and the beginning of the present term found the school again overcrowded. Pupils of the tenth grade were transferred to the Linden Street and Merrimac Street schools, and a class organized in the lower corridor as before. This will serve only for the present. This is the only school-house in the vicinity. The distance to the Linden Street and Parochial school-houses is so great, coupled with the dangers attending the crossing of the railroad, that no pupils under the tenth grade are likely to be sent to those schools. The time will therefore come in the near future when the question will seriously press upon the minds of the committee, whether because of the needs of the primary school, the Mill school must not be dislodged and stationed in other quarters.

Respectfully submitted.

ISAAC W. BENJAMIN,
Chairman.

MILL SCHOOLS REPORT.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee:

As chairman of the Committee on the Mill schools, supported by the whole sub-committee, I have been, and still am, strenuous to obtain such a modification of the rules by which the mill schools are regulated, as would make their terms and vacations correspond with those of other departments of schools, and I trust the incoming board will agree with us.

I believe in giving a good hearty rest, from time to time, to the poor hard-worked children who make up the complement of those schools, as well as the more favored children who are not forced to give a portion of their childhood to labor. I have not been convinced by the arguments that have been advanced in opposition to the plan; but they have had sufficient weight with the board to negative the efforts I have put forth in this behalf. Something, however, has been gained over the old system, which required a continuous school the whole year round, except when, now and then, a holiday occurred. There are now four terms of twelve weeks each, with a week's vacation between every two terms. This is a relief to both pupils and teachers, but does not give all the rest which is required.

The average number of pupils in the schools is smaller than it used to be, when children could be employed at ten years of age. None can be certificated for service in the mills or elsewhere, at the present time, until they have reached twelve years of age. The intervening time, therefore, must be spent in continuous schooling in the graded schools. But the usefulness of the school has not been diminished, for there are just as many children at work in the mills as before, and as the mill schools undergo an entire change of pupils nearly four times a year, all the children in the mills and other places of labor, between the ages of twelve and fourteen years, are to be considered as members of the schools, to the number of between three and four hundred. To take the average attendance as a basis for an estimate of the aggregate attendance would be unjust.

I would call attention anew to the peculiar service which these schools are rendering, not only to the pupils, but to the graded schools and the community also; for I do not think their value can be overestimated. In the first place, if all these pupils, in default of the existence of this class of schools, were compelled to attend the regular schools in those parts of the city where they have their homes, it would greatly detract from the benefit they now receive from their schooling; for as I remarked last year, they would have to be classed with those who are expecting to spend several years continuously in a progressive course of study, and could not receive the kind of instruction which would be most to their advantage. But in the mill schools they are carried forward in study from just the point where their education is most defective, and are confined to subjects which will be most to their advantage.

Again, it is of incalculable benefit to the graded schools that the mill schools should exist. If the children from the mills were to be dropping into the graded schools continuously, when their seasons of work might be over, ranging as they do through the various stages of acquirement, beginning with the direst ignorance, all nicety of grading would be lost, all power of orderly progress destroyed; and what is of more serious consequence, large boys and girls would have to be classed with little children, to the great detriment of their morals and discipline.

I earnestly trust, now that I am about to cease my connection with the school board and my special oversight of the mill schools, whose interests I have carefully studied, that they will have for guardians, to replace those who now drop out, those who will become so familiar with their work and their influence as to appreciate their value.

A few more words on a point of interest and importance. There are two unoccupied rooms in the new Thompson Street school-house. It is within easy distance from the homes of those who attend the south Mill school, now kept in the High Street school-house. It is nearly as far for the Potomska and Acushnet working children to make their way to High street, as it was for the Wamsutta and Grinnell children to reach the same locality. There was a ceaseless outcry against the hardship the latter had to undergo in doing so, and to prevent it was one strong argument in favor of erecting the Cedar Grove Street school-house. Now these arguments apply with equal force to the members of the south Mill school in relation to the continuance of their school in its present location, for convenient quarters are at hand for their accommodation. The school is comparatively small, but it would doubtless be increased by the change. It will cause no difficulty from association with the other schools in the building, and I commend this just and feasible change to the consideration of the incoming board.

For the Committee on Mill schools,

I. S. CORNISH, Chairman.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE TRUANT SCHOOL.

The number of committals to the Truant school has been considerably less during the current year than the year previous, being seven only. The greatest number in the school at any one time has been twenty, which occurred at the beginning of the year. The number at present in the school is fifteen.

The committee have found Miss Nelly Chase, who was elected teacher of the school early in the year, very faithful in her work, and the school has moved along smoothly without any defects or irregularities to cause them special anxiety or care.

We have heartily sympathized with the previous committees on the school who have so earnestly pleaded that the boys might be furnished with the means of hand training, so that during the time not employed in the schoolroom they would be so instructed as to acquire habits of industry, and confidence in their ability to do something for themselves when they should go out into the world. This would tend to inspire honorable ambition, and to reform the evil habits they may have fallen into. Authority was obtained from the board, so far as that body has power in the premises, to employ a male teacher, who should have charge of the boys out of the schoolroom as well as in it, and who should be competent to give daily lessons in the use of mechanical tools. The mayor and aldermen, in whom the chief power centres, since the school is under their exclusive control, (except that the school committee elect the teacher and determine the salary,) gave their cordial support to this plan by voting a sum sufficient to secure, as was supposed, such a man as the committee had in view. The persistent efforts of the committee, however, were unsuccessful in securing the right sort of a man, and no further attempt has been made in that direction. But a modification was suggested by the committee, and authorized by the board, to the effect that a competent mechanic should be engaged to give instruction to the boys once a week, on Saturday, in the use of mechanical tools. The committee on the Howland fund was directed to make provision for such instruction by an appropriation for the purchase of the requisite tools and appliances. We were able to secure the services of Mr. D. J. Russell, an ingenious and thorough workman, and the experiment is now in progress. The boys are divided into small classes of three or four each, and each class is taught from an hour to an hour and a half; Mr. Russell being of the opinion that the best results will be obtained in that way. It is not all that could be desired, and while we regard it as an experiment, we have every reason to believe that, as far as it goes, it will prove a success.

But the best we can do for our school in this direction, when we take into view its imperfect environments and conditions, cannot fulfil the duty of the city to the unfortunate youth who make up the membership of the school. They need something more complete, more winning, more like the comforts and elevating influences of a pure and attractive home. Many have looked hopefully forward to the establishment of a county school, that would supply those reforming appliances which our city school so sadly lacks. But a county school, for the present at least, is out of the question. The statutes intended to secure such a school have been fully complied with. Two cities (New Bedford one of them) and several towns have demanded its construction of the county commissioners. They have no alternative but compliance or to defy the statutes. The latter — since no penalty is attached — they have determined to do. The question of humanity goes for nothing in competition with the question of cost. A hearing has been had before the commissioners and the question pressed, but to no effect. So Fall River and Taunton must go on sending their truants in among the degraded occupants of those *philanthropic?* institutions, the almshouses, unless they establish truant schools, and we must be satisfied with our own. Scores of boys and girls will gravitate steadily to the bad, under such influences, and help at length to people the jails and state prisons; but the money cost of a county school will be saved!

Respectfully submitted.

HENRY W. BRALEY, Chairman.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

As the time approaches for the annual Report of our committee, we are pleased to find cause for congratulation, on many accounts, in connection with the work of the evening schools.

We have sustained three evening schools this year, in place of two previously held, a change that was indeed inaugurated last year, but which, for various causes, had to be abandoned in the middle of the term. This change was found to be necessary and wise, in order to accommodate scholars in the north, central, and south parts of the city.

The schools were opened October 6th, with the comparatively small attendance of 40 at the north school, 16 at the central, and 53 at the south school. The previous year we commenced with about 94 at each of the two schools. The cause of this decline was partly from a regulation of this committee that for the first two weeks only those over fifteen years of age should be admitted, and partly from church services held every evening for the first three weeks in the north part of the city.

The average attendance of scholars in these schools has increased this year from 129 to 162; while for the same month last year it *decreased* from 180 to 103. We cannot enforce the same regularity of attendance as in the day schools, but there has been, and continues to be, great improvement in this respect.

We have endeavored to make it perfectly plain that the evening schools are for those who desire to profit by them; that their interests *alone* will be considered by the teachers, and that those who come for any other purpose have speedy leave to withdraw. The attention to study and the progress made by many of the pupils have been very gratifying to the committee, exceeding their anticipations and well repaying their labor for the schools. The grade is steadily rising, and we do not hesitate to pronounce the evening schools in our city, thus far, a success.

It is impossible to estimate the influence of simply removing the south evening school from the basement of the Acushnet Avenue school-house to the ground floor of the Fifth Street school-house. The character of the work seemed to rise simultaneously with the physical position. We shall never see that school again as it was; and it is a satisfaction to reflect that we never desire to. Its former locality was a good place "to emigrate from."

The change from five evenings per week to four evenings has no doubt contributed to the regularity of the attendance, and we should not forget that the most of the pupils work in the mills and elsewhere all the day, and need some time for recreation. The Christmas vacation will be coincident with the vacation in the day schools, causing thereby not only the saving in fuel, but also the moral effect upon the scholars of being considered a part of the regular school system.

The principals and assistants in these schools have heartily supported the efforts of the committee, although the introduction and increase of written exercises has imposed much extra labor upon them.

We have sought the very best ability and character for teachers, and the best accommodations for the pupils. We have had the generous support of the full board, and our measure of success is but a natural result. Still there is much to be done before our adult population will fully realize and utilize these advantages.

For the committee.

JAS. C. BRIGGS, Chairman.

DRAWING.

This department is under the charge of the same able director as in past years, and our schools show by their proficiency the wisdom of the course pursued by him.

As from year to year the number of schools and classes increased, the utter imposibility for one person to give direct attention to so many became apparent; and at the present time the primary schools, also the eighth and ninth grades of the grammar schools, are being taught exclusively by the teachers who have charge of those classes in other studies. While this course necessitates increased responsibility on the part of those teachers, who are not supposed to be adepts in the art of drawing, we are assured by Mr. Cumming that all the classes are doing excellent work.

Last year the drawing-master, by way of experiment, tried different plans in the classes under his especial charge. Among these, one school, the Middle Street Grammar, drew entirely from objects. The progress of this school has been so marked, and the results so favorable, that it is now proposed to almost entirely abandon the plan of drawing from flat copies, and to substitute for it a graded course of drawing from objects.

The Evening Drawing school is in a flourishing condition, and no one can look at the room filled with intelligent appearing young persons, without feeling that it was a wise provision of the state which compelled the establishment of this school. A large number of those attending have never taken a course of instruction in our schools, and consequently that portion of them who wish to take mechanical drawing are hampered at the outset by a want of knowledge of geometry. If those pupils could be placed in a room by themselves, and instructed by the assistant who now has them in charge in the general drawing-room, it would be of immense benefit to them and a great relief to the other teachers in the room.

As evidence of the good instruction being received, and the great value of the study in itself, we have only to point to the hundreds in this city who are gaining a living through its means.

Respectfully submitted.

B. B. WINSLOW,
Chairman of sub-committee.

MUSIC

Continues to be one of the delightful studies taught in the public schools of this city, and the system introduced by Mr. F. L. Diman, some two years ago or more, is working admirably. Decided improvements upon the old system are plainly noticed, and the results thus far reached have met the unqualified approval of the Music committee. In the opinion of the committee the system in its entirety is not yet fully developed, and there are yet richer fields beyond, to which this branch of study can be carried; but in consequence of the limited time allotted the music teacher in the schools, coupled with the broad field necessary to be covered in order that all the schools may receive the requisite instruction, it is next to impossible to make much advancement in developing the advantages to be secured, as long as the present condition of affairs shall exist. As matters are at present, there is a large extent of territory to be covered by one teacher, all the grades receiving their quota of his time regularly, excepting the three lowest; and it is plainly to be seen that in order to a successful accomplishment of his regular work, every particle of his time must be devoted to it, leaving him without a moment to spare for advanced labor. More than this, much necessary work in some of the grades has to be neglected, that others may receive their share of instruction. To a practical, ambitious teacher this is not encouraging and militates against his success, and the desired results are not reached.

Some time last Spring a motion was made and carried by the school board that music must be taught in the country and mill schools, teaching in these schools having been discontinued for a short season because of a lack of time to do satisfactory work in the other schools. In harmony with this vote, arrangements were immediately made to carry out the wishes of the board, and as soon as practicable fortnightly visits were made to the country and mill schools and instruction in music imparted, as faithful work being given here as in the other schools. The time devoted to these schools of necessity has to be taken from that belonging to other schools, and the consequence is that the interest in the classes thus deprived of their teacher is on the wane, and detriment to the success of his work follows. And since the Thompson Street school has commenced operations, still further encroachments will have to be made upon the time rightfully belonging to other schools.

In view of these things, and desirous of seeing a successful work accomplished, this committee feel that the exigencies of the situation (after taking into consideration the possibilities to be reached if the suggestion should be adopted) demand the employment of an assistant music teacher, that the regular teacher may be relieved of a portion of his work, thereby enabling him to devote more of his time to the development of the system which has given, and is still giving, such excellent satisfaction under his practical supervision.

The teachers in the several grades in general are in sympathy with the work, and faithfully improve the requisite time at the opening of the morning session, in imparting the necessary instruction; thus aiding, in great measure, to bring about desired results.

In making this report it is a necessary and yet painful duty to say that the qualifications to teach music on the part of a very few of the teachers, are not fully up to the standard, but as far as they are competent they teach what they know as faithfully as they do other studies. Of course, under these circumstances, as good work is not looked for as in other departments. In writing upon this subject, under the head of "Should every School Teacher be a Music Teacher?" in an article in *The School-Music Journal*, M. L. Van Kirk, of Philadelphia, says:

"Music is a language that exists in every child, either dormant or active. There is a great tone-life in the whole of nature, and in the child it becomes a tone-language. Should it not, then, be the privilege of every educator to awaken the dormant possibilities of the child, or to guide them intelligently should they be active, and make music a part of the curriculum of the schoolroom? Should the ordinary teacher, then, undertake this work without being herself musical, or having no more knowledge of music than the ability to sing the major scale?

"Although a teacher of reading need not be an elocutionist, she should be able to know what good reading is when she hears it. * * * Who would undertake to teach writing without being a good penman, and able to note inaccuracies in others? We have no right to go before helpless children with weaknesses as great as their own, and to set ourselves up for guides in what we know so little about.

"The music teacher should know how to sing in time and tune, and should possess an accurate ear, that she may be able to detect false tones and incorrect rhythm. An imperfect ear in the teacher is productive of great errors in the child. The teacher is the pattern, and the child the imitator. The more we know of our subject the better we can present it to others."

In view of the existence of this evil to a limited extent in some of our schools, and to prevent a further spread of it, and sharing in the opinion quoted above, this committee is of the opinion that all persons applying for positions as teachers in the public schools of this city in future, should be required to pass a satisfactory examination in the rudimentary work of vocal music before their names are entered upon the list of accepted teachers.

STEPHEN H. SHEPHERD,
Chairman of committee.

SEWING.

It is with feelings almost exultant that we realize that one half at least of the children in our schools are being taught one thing which will obtain them a livelihood when other resources fail.

We are informed by those who dispense the work in some of the charitable institutions in our city, to women who avail themselves of those sources for means to eke out their support, that many sew so poorly that they can be given only those articles to make for which the smallest sums are paid. And so their inability to do good work prevents their availing themselves of the aid which is proffered them.

There are in our schools, under the care of efficient and faithful sewing teachers, 1126 girls, and we have been assured by many mothers that already good results are felt in their homes by the ready use of the needle in hitherto unskilled fingers.

There have been finished during the time allotted to sewing, one hour a week, some two thousand pieces of work. That much of the work was well done, is proved by the fact that fifty pieces, some from each school, which were sent to the Bristol County Agricultural Society, received premiums amounting in the whole to $19.50.

We have no suggestions of change to advise, for we feel that all concerned in the sewing are doing excellent work.

Respectfully submitted.

B. B. WINSLOW, Chairman.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND FUND.

The balance on hand, January 1, 1885, was	$1,081.50
Interest for the year 1885,	3,000.00
Making a total credit for 1885 of	$4,081.50
The expenditures for the current year amount to	2,901.09
Leaving a total on hand, January 1st, 1886, of	$1,180.41

The list of books furnished to the several schools for supplementary reading and for reference, with the aggregate cost of the same, is as follows:

	No. copies.	Cost.
High school,	416	$330.15
Parker Street Grammar school,	326	155.91
Middle Street " "	143	73.05
Fifth Street " "	115	35.39

		No. copies.	Cost.
Linden Street	Primary school,	91	37.00
Merrimac Street	" "	61	13.25
Cedar Street	" "	225	61.01
Cedar Grove Street	" "	140	39.75
William Street	" "	1	.30
Acushnet Avenue	" "	160	48.92
Dartmouth Street	" "	123	32.85
Clark's Point school,		25	9.66
North Mill school,		2	1.00
Thompson Street school,		128	96.99
	Total for the year,	1,956	$935.23

In recommending to the Board appropriations from the income of the Howland fund, it has been the aim of your committee to exercise that degree of vigilance which the sacredness of the trust imposes, and whatever of errors or mistakes may have been committed, must be attributed to a lack of that sagacious and discreet judgment so greatly to be desired but seldom attained, and not to any intent to misapply the fund.

The appropriations granted by the Board from the income of the fund for the current year, exceed those of any year in the history of the bequest. This is due to the large outlay for philosophical apparatus for the High school, to the ever-increasing demands made necessary by the multiplication of schools, and to the growing conviction in the minds of your committee that the retaining of an unexpended balance from year to year, when it can be judiciously expended, is impolitic, and would not subserve the interests of the schools.

The curtailment of the supply of books for supplementary reading in our public schools has received serious consideration at the hands of your committee; and although they have not reached a definite conclusion in the premises, still they are satisfied that a retrenchment could safely be made without detriment to the interests of the schools. Books are not the only channel, by any means, by which knowledge is imparted; instruction through the eye is not in any way less potent for good than instruction from books, and were our schoolrooms more freely embellished with works of art, they would not only be more pleasing to the eye, but would tend to ennoble and purify the mind.

Some of the books furnished for supplementary work are virtually used as text-books, which use, if not in direct violation of the terms of the bequest by which the fund has come into possession of the city, is certainly contrary to the spirit of the ordinance relating thereto, and opposed to the views of your committee, and should therefore be abandoned.

A small appropriation for the trial of industrial training in the Truant school has been made this year, but the result of such teaching has not been sufficiently developed to warrant a report at this time; and if it were, perhaps it would be out of place, as it more properly belongs to the report of the Truant school committee.

For the committee,
J. HOWLAND, JR., Chairman.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON TEXT-BOOKS.

The Committee on Text-books have never, to our knowledge, made a separate annual Report of their doings as a committee, up to the present time, for the simple reason that until of late they have had little or nothing to report. Their duty has been limited, entirely, to the consideration of propositions for a change in text-books; and as such propositions have not often occurred, and have involved no questions of general interest, the fulfilment of their duty by the committee has not been of so much importance as to claim a special report. But the free text-book law has greatly enlarged the range of the duties of the committee, and imposed on them a serious responsibility; so that they feel called upon to present to the Board and their fellow-citizens a detailed report of their doings in the premises.

The free text-book law, as is well known, requires all text-books, and all the material supplies necessary to carry on the appointed work of the schools, to be furnished by the city. It went into operation in the summer of 1884, in season to cover the needs of the schools for the ensuing school year. Nothing was left optional with the school committee; the obligation was imperative, and the text-book committee to whom the subject was referred with power, determined to act with such forethought and promptness as should thoroughly equip the schools in good season for the work of the Fall term. Their needs were duly ascertained, and the agencies for the purchase, covering and labelling of the books, and the distribution of the books and supplies were seasonably perfected, and the end was happily accomplished with but little friction and loss of time.

The appropriation asked for and granted for the purpose, on the supposition that it would cover the expense, was $6500. But this sum proved insufficient, and the sum of $304.94 additional, was drawn during the year from the appropriation for school incidentals. Meanwhile books and blanks of record were devised and provided, by the use of which an exact account could be kept with every school, showing in detail at the end of every term the number of books and amount of supplies received during the term, the number of the one and amount of the other destroyed or consumed by use in that time, and the estimates of need for the ensuing term. Stringent rules also were adopted to enforce this system of accountability, and reduce the expense to a minimum.

The purchases, distribution and other preliminary requirements, were effected in 1884 partly by agents. But in making the corresponding arrangements for 1885, it was felt to be more consistent with the obligations of the committee to the law and the city, as well as a matter of far more convenience, that the whole work should be transacted through the regular officials of the school department. This course has accordingly been taken, operating in every way to the satisfaction of the committee. The aggregate outlay for the present year has been $3732.39; the appropriation, $4000.

It may be of interest to learn the cost of books and supplies to each department of the schools, and the average cost to each pupil. A schedule of these details is therefore subjoined.

AMOUNTS EXPENDED FOR

	Text-Books.	Supplies.	Total.	Av. cost to each pupil.
High, Grammar, Primary, Mill,	1884.	1884.		
and Country schools,	$4,472.12	$1,316.75		
High, Grammar, Primary, Mill,	1885.	1885.		
and Country schools,	$1,822.44	$1,480.12		
High school, 1884 and 1885,	2,015.94	368.77	$2,384.71	$7.55
Parker Street Grammar School,	952.86	605.82	1,558.68	3.23
Middle Street “ “	671.63	383.75	1,055.38	2.64
Fifth Street, “ “	1,320.94	774.86	2,095.80	3.55
Linden Street Primary school,			58.97	.44
Merrimac Street “ “			146.07	.72
Maxfield Street “ “			96.27	.68
Cedar Street “ “			150.92	.73
Acushnet Avenue “ “			212.33	.68
Kempton Street “ “			103.00	.55
William Street “ “			87.01	.60
Fourth Street “ “			131.49	.66
Dartmouth Street “ “			151.46	.87
Grove “ “			112.50	.60
Cedar Grove Street “ “			147.62	.74
Arnold Street “ “			17.50	.49
North Mill school,			41.36	.56
Central Mill school,			20.71	1.29
Acushnet school,			146.38	1.93
Cannonville school,			137.80	1.96

	Total.	Av. cost to each pupil.
North school,	69.07	3.00
Clark's Point school,	59.06	1.69
Rockdale school,	63.07	1.85
Plainville school,	44.27	2.46
Adult Evening schools,	249.19	
Evening Drawing school,	188.44	

Your committee volunteer no opinion, at this time, as to the relative value and expediency of the text-book law. It has not been in operation long enough to authorize the formation of settled conclusions. There may be latent evils which will develop themselves in due course of time. But there are certain points which are patent in its favor.

1. The system is easily managed, and the schools begin the work of each term with a prompt completeness of arrangements not attainable before.

2. The aggregate cost of books and supplies is several thousand dollars less than when each pupil was furnished through private means, and the community at large is benefited pecuniarily to a corresponding extent.

3. There has been an increased attendance on the public schools, which, especially as regards the High school, must be attributed in part to the release of parents from the cost of text-books; for this cost, with High school pupils in particular, has made quite a hole in every poor man's pocket who has sought in paternal love and duty to give his children the best possible education.

For the committee,

WILLIAM H. PITMAN,

Chairman.

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

During the past year there has been but one change made in the corps of teachers of the country schools. Miss Evelyn Wordell, of the Rockdale school, was transferred to the Middle Street Grammar school, and Miss Alice B. Tripp, of Westport, was elected to fill the vacancy.

Considering the mixed ages of the children of these schools, I can say that the services of the teachers have been, without exception, very satisfactory indeed.

I trust that at no distant period these schools will enjoy the privileges of the city schools in the way of music, drawing and sewing.

I think but one of these schools has received any benefit from the Howland fund during the past year, and that the Clark's Point school. I would remind the teachers of the country schools that it is their right and privilege to call for supplies from this fund.

There has been for some time a demand for a male teacher at the Acushnet school. As the present teacher is doing good and very satisfactory work, we do not think the school would reap any benefit by the change.

At this time I cannot close without referring to the death of one who has been connected with this Board for over thirty years, Horatio A. Kempton. His interest in the schools was shown by close attention to them. Ever ready with advice to teacher and scholar, he will be long remembered.

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE W. PARKER,
Chairman.

In School Committee,
December 30, 1885.

On motion of Mr. Pitman:

Voted unanimously, That the thanks of the Board are tendered to Mayor Rotch, for the able, courteous and impartial manner in which he has discharged his duties as Chairman for the past year, and the interest which he has manifested in the schools.

The Mayor expressed his thanks for this manifestation of approval, and for the courtesy with which he had uniformly been treated. He trusted the relations would be as pleasant in the year to come as they had been in the past.

On motion of Dr. Dunbar:

Voted unanimously, That the thanks of the Board are tendered to the Secretary for the satisfactory performance of his duties, which have never been so onerous as during the past year.

GRADUATING CLASS OF THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Benjamin Butler Barney,
Jasper Warren Braley, Jr.,
Charles Ernest Brownell,
Chester Temple Cornish,
George Allen Douglass,
John Otis Eaton,
William Morrell Emery,
Willis Lincoln Hathaway,
Mayhew Robinson Hitch,
George Anthony Hough,
Thomas Joseph McGee,
George Stearns Perry,
David Warren Sherman, Jr.,
William Blackman Spooner,
Albert Ernest Thomas,
Frederick Boomer Thompson,
Joseph John Tillinghast,
John Forest Valentine,
Emma Louise Brownell,
Carrie Amelia Carter,
Elizabeth Boss Congdon,
Frances Gertrude Covell,
Catherine Veronica Cummings,
Anna Isabella Dexter,
Elizabeth Faisneau,
Harriet Ann Ferguson,
Estelle Gertrude Jackson,
Mary Sophie Kent,
Abby Frances Marshall,
Emma Ballou McCullough,
Mary Gertrude Murphy,
Lizzie Frances Pickens,
Addie Higgins Ricketson,
Gertrude May Robinson,
Marian Shaw Smith,
Harriet Emeline Sprague,
Mary Louise Thompson,
Helen Washburn,
Isabella Frances Winslow.

DETAILED STATEMENT

OF THE OUTLAY BY THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE FROM THE HOWLAND INCOME FUND, FROM JANUARY 1, 1885, TO JANUARY 1, 1886.

BOOKS.

S. Hutchinson,	$365.31	
Ginn & Co.,	105.42	
Dews, Lawton, and Hutchinson.	86.08	
Perry, Mason & Co.,	60.84	
Charles H. Whiting,	60.36	
Cowperthwait & Co.,	48.70	
F. M. Ambrose,	48.59	
Lee & Shepard,	45.83	
Carl Schoenhof,	34.16	
H. F. Harrington,	30.00	
Thompson, Brown & Co.,	30.00	
T. W. Gilson,	25.76	
Houghton, Mifflin & Co.,	25.50	
D. Appleton, & Co.,	25.42	
E. H. Butler & Co.,	21.67	
Ivison, Blakeman & Taylor,	21.67	
D. C. Heath & Co.,	20.83	
E. L. Kellogg,	17.55	
Leach, Shewell & Sanborn,	16.25	
Edwin Dews,	15.40	
Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co.,	15.00	
J. M. Lawton, Jr.,	9.00	
Potter, Ainsworth & Co.,	4.50	
Le Français,	2.00	$1,135.84

STATIONERY.

George S. Perry,	$25.70	
S. Hutchinson,	3.57	
Dews, Lawton, and Hutchinson,	.90	$30.17

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

George Peirce, care of pianos and organs, and repairing organ,	$263.00	
D. Appleton & Co., singing-books,	100.00	
William Ware & Co., singing-books,	98.34	
E. Boden, Jr.,	12.85	$474.19

APPARATUS.

E. B. Benjamin, chemical apparatus,	$244.06	
C. F. Adams, solar camera and slides,	235.35	
J. V. Spare, curtains for camera,	4.31	
Henry Smith, frame for camera,	2.09	$485.81

BINDING.

D. J. Kane,	$18.00	
Dews, Lawton, and Hutchinson,	9.60	$27.60

SEWING DEPARTMENT.

E. B. Whiting & Co., sewing materials,	$10.27	
Bliss & Nye, sewing baskets,	4.25	
Samuel Bennett, sewing baskets,	4.00	
A. D. Piper,	3.00	
William A. Kirby,	2.40	
Carrie H. Richmond,	1.00	
Dews, Lawton, and Hutchinson,	.88	$25.80

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

George S. Perry, color cards and toy money,	$141.58	
Mercury Publishing Co., printing,	25.12	
Prang Educational Co., drawing models and manuals,	15.75	
Theodore H. Badlam, alphabet of number,	12.75	
D. Appleton & Co., reading chart,	12.50	
H. F. Harrington, pattern boards,	12.00	
George M. Eddy & Co., beaver cloth,	9.16	
J. M. Lawton, Jr., picture books,	3.00	
Dews, Lawton, & Hutchinson, cardboard and envelopes,	1.22	$233.08

MISCELLANEOUS.

Leonard B. Ellis,	$183.85
F. L. Sowle,	55.01
Doll & Richards,	31.00
D. J. Russell,	25.10
C. J. R. Carson,	25.00
Sturtevant & Sherman,	21.28
Hatch & Co., expressage,	20.57
Marian Swasey, covering books,	15.50
George S. Perry, pencil sharpeners,	14.00
Paul A. Garey & Co., pictures and bust of Shakespeare,	14.50
Ella Gibbs, covering books,	11.65
L. P. Briggs, pictures,	10.50

George Frost & Co., pencil sharpeners,	10.00	
Sarah W. Almy, covering books,	9.80	
Peirce & Bushnell, frames,	9.40	
Hattie S. Damon, covering books,	6.33	
Harris, Rogers & Co., manikin,	5.00	
O. C. R. R. Co., transportation,	4.21	
Charles De Wolf, box for packing apparatus,	3.34	
E. M. Almy, cash paid for covering books,	3.00	
Ruth S. Sherman, covering books,	3.00	
Dews, Lawton, and Hutchinson, record book, &c.,	2.46	
Henry Smith, express on camera,	2.05	
S. Hutchinson, paper fasteners,	2.00	
Daniel H. De Moranville, carting,	2.00	
Charles A. Gray, transportation,	1.37	
Soule Photograph Co., pictures,	1.35	
Charles M. Hathaway, carting,	.35	$493.62

SCHOOL COMMITTEE — 1885.

MORGAN ROTCH, Chairman, *ex officio.*
EDMUND WOOD, President of Common Council, *ex officio.*
WARD 1—G. W. Hillman, L. Z. Normandin, G. B. Hathaway.
WARD 2—H. H. Braley, S. H. Shepard, I. S. Cornish.
WARD 3—W. H. Pitman, I. W. Benjamin, H. A. Kempton.
WARD 4—J. Eldridge, Jr., G. H. Dunbar, W. H. Mathews.
WARD 5—F. A. Washburn, C. T. Bonney, J. Howland, Jr.
WARD 6—J. C. Briggs, G. W. Parker, Betsey B. Winslow.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON HIGH SCHOOL—Cornish, Washburn, Bonney, Kempton, Eldridge, Braley, Howland.

ON GRAMMAR SCHOOLS—Washburn, Miss Winslow, Pitman, Hathaway, Braley, Dunbar, Briggs.

ON PRIMARY SCHOOLS—Benjamin, Miss Winslow, Pitman, Cornish, Shepherd, Parker, Eldridge.

ON COUNTRY SCHOOLS—Parker, Kempton, Hathaway, Normandin, Hillman, Briggs.

ON FARM SCHOOL—Braley, Parker, Bonney, Washburn, Hillman, Briggs.

ON MILL SCHOOLS—Cornish, Howland, Kempton, Normandin, Shepherd, Hillman.

ON EVENING SCHOOLS—Briggs, Howland, Pitman, Normandin, Braley, Hillman, Eldridge.

ON TEACHERS—Dunbar, Washburn, Benjamin, Braley, Cornish, Parker, Miss Winslow, Shepherd, Briggs.

ON TEXT-BOOKS—Pitman, Howland, Hathaway, Washburn, Mathews, Braley, Briggs.

ON MUSIC—Shepherd, Mathews, Pitman.

ON DRAWING—Miss Winslow, Hathaway, Bonney, Parker, Normandin, Eldridge.

ON EXPENDITURES—Mathews, Benjamin, Dunbar, Cornish, Howland, Pitman, Braley, Wood.

ON HOWLAND FUND—Howland, Benjamin, Mathews, Cornish, Washburn, Bonney, Eldridge, Wood.

ON SEWING—Miss Winslow, Washburn, Benjamin, Shepherd, Normandin.

ON PAY-ROLLS—Hathaway, Dunbar, Parker.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE — 1886.

MORGAN ROTCH, Chairman, *ex officio.*

H. F. HARRINGTON, Secretary and Superintendent Public Schools.
Office, 7 Pleasant street.
Office hours, 8½ to 9 A. M., 12½ to 1 P. M. Saturdays, 9½ to 10 A. M.

EDMUND WOOD, President of Common Council, *ex officio.*

WARD 1—Mrs. Stanton, G. W. Hillman, L. Z. Normandin.
WARD 2—Tompkins, Braley, Shepherd.
WARD 3—Mrs. Webster, Pitman, Benjamin.
WARD 4—Mathews, Eldridge, Dunbar.
WARD 5—Howland, Washburn, Bonney.
WARD 6—Miss Winslow, Briggs, Parker.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON HIGH SCHOOL—Eldridge, Washburn, Bonney, Howland, Braley, Benjamin, Dunbar, Miss Winslow.

ON GRAMMAR SCHOOLS—Washburn, Miss Winslow, Pitman, Braley, Dunbar, Briggs, Mrs. Webster.

ON PRIMARY SCHOOLS—Benjamin, Miss Winslow, Pitman, Shepherd, Parker, Tompkins, Mrs. Stanton.

ON COUNTRY SCHOOLS—Parker, Hillman, Normandin, Briggs, Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. Webster.

ON FARM SCHOOL—Braley, Parker, Bonney, Washburn, Hillman, Normandin, Mrs. Webster.

ON MILL SCHOOLS—Tompkins, Howland, Normandin, Shepherd, Hillman, Mrs. Webster.

ON EVENING SCHOOLS—Briggs, Howland, Pitman, Normandin, Hillman, Bonney, Mrs. Stanton.

ON EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS—Eldridge, Washburn, Benjamin, Braley, Parker, Shepherd, Bonney, Briggs, Miss Winslow, Tompkins.

ON TEXT-BOOKS—Pitman, Dunbar, Washburn, Mathews, Hillman, Briggs, Mrs. Stanton, Wood.

ON MUSIC—Shepherd, Mathews, Pitman.

ON DRAWING—Bonney, Eldridge, Miss Winslow, Parker, Normandin, Mrs. Webster, Wood.

ON EXPENDITURES—Mathews, Benjamin, Dunbar, Howland, Pitman, Braley, Tompkins, Wood.

ON HOWLAND FUND—Howland, Benjamin, Mathews, Bonney, Eldridge, Dunbar, Tompkins, Wood.

ON SEWING—Miss Winslow, Washburn, Benjamin, Shepherd, Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. Webster.

ON PAY-ROLLS—Dunbar, Mathews, Tompkins.

N. L. PAINE, Truant Officer, will hold office hours in the Superintendent's room from 12 to 1 o'clock on the five school days, and from 4 to 5 P. M. Saturdays.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS,

FOR THE YEAR 1885.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

Miss Winslow and Gentlemen of the School Committee:

I said in opening my Report for last year, that the weakest point in our whole school system was the loose, improvident way in which vacancies occurring in our corps of teachers were filled, and suggested a partial remedy. Supported earnestly by the chairman of the primary department, whose schools have felt the damaging effects of this imperfect method of securing teachers more than any other, the subject has been brought before the Board, who have given it thoughtful consideration, and enacted that inexperienced candidates to be teachers on our accepted list must render three months of unpaid service with success, as assistants to experts, before being eligible for positions as regular teachers.

RECRUITS FOR OUR CORPS OF TEACHERS.

I deem it my duty to pursue the subject, and trust that I may secure your kindly attention. This three months unpaid service regulation is admirable so far as it goes, and remedies a portion of the evil. But it has relation only to practical experience in teaching, — it has no relation to moral and intellectual fitness. It applies to inexperienced candidates placed on our accepted list after only such a display of knowledge as may be made at one of the examinations of candidates to be teachers, which we have been accustomed to hold from time to time of late years. And what is that as a test of character, ability, aptitudes, and culture? To repeat some reflections made in last year's Report, every one will assent that the very cornerstone of a good school system is the employment of none except first class teachers; and those school authorities alone are squarely abreast of this requirement, who, utterly regardless of side issues of every kind, seek for and obtain thoroughly capable and thoroughly experienced teachers wherever they may be found, and give positions to none beside. But we, so far from pursuing this wise and provident course, make public advertisement of a time when an examination will be held of candidates to be teachers, and in due season hold it. Anybody and everybody may compete who is supposed to have a fair, ordinary education. The questions are strictly elementary in character, and the standard of acceptation is by no means stringent. Those who pass this element ordeal are placed on the list of accepted candidates, and are thereby supposed by themselves and their friends to have a claim to employment; and are led to imagine, it may be, that they are fully accomplished for the work of instruction.

I cannot "mince matters" when discussing a question so vital as this to the interests of our schools. I cannot deal in courteous commonplaces, lest I wound the feelings of some whom we employ. If we pretend to be resolute to lift our schools to the highest level of efficiency and to maintain them there, still more if we already see occasion to feel proud of them — then I repeat what I have said in another connection, that this comparatively meagre amount of knowledge requisite to pass successfully one of our teachers' examinations, and thereby to secure a place in our teaching force, is an open satire on our pretensions. And because I gladly know that the Board, one and all, *are* earnest to rank our schools among the best, scorning all compromises and concessions which would keep them otherwise, I feel that this subject cannot have secured the attention which it merits, — cannot have been subjected to any review and judgment which have resulted in a purpose to maintain the present course of procedure as a judicious finality.

THE PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHER. — Even the teacher of a primary class needs to have a mind and character enriched and enlarged by something worthy the name of culture, in order to accomplish the best work for her little flock. It is a very shallow opinion, though so common, that one needs only a limited amount of education to teach a school of this grade. An enlightened appreciation of what true education is and how to secure it ; how to measure the worth of methods by their fidelity to fundamental principles, — the power and habit of close and accurate observation, that indispensable qualification of the teacher, since to develop such a power and cultivate such a habit in the pupils, is one of the most pressing duties of the schoolroom, from the very first, — a knowledge of human nature, and how its variant manifestations are to be met and treated, — the possession of a full and nicely discriminating vocabulary, giving the capacity of felicitous expression adapted to every variety of circumstances, — the possession, too, of a store of illustrations to enrich and perfect the formal instruction, — all these, and other resources of heart and mind which are ceaselessly in demand even among youngest pupils, are the fruit of a broad comprehensive education, and can be attained through no other channel. Such an education, therefore, the teacher should be required to possess.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEACHER. — When we pass forward to our grammar grades, the demand for a well educated corps of teachers is correspondingly increased. Then the subjects of study have alliances with the rich products of research and experience in every department of literature, science and art, and the pupils have become mature enough to understand and apply the instruction that is capable of turning these alliances to profit. And I maintain that no narrower standard of fitness should be tolerated. All the qualifications that have been cited as requisites for a primary teacher are still more indispensable in a grammar teacher; and in addition, there should be that broader range of attainment which is the fruit of scholarly intercourse with those advanced branches of knowledge with which the subjects of grammar school study are interlinked. The grammar school text-books, especially the many books which it is our good fortune to be able to supply for instruction in reading, are replete with references and allusions to points in art, science and literature; and if the teacher who employs these books in instruction is not familiar enough with the subjects in question to be competent to explain such references and allusions, in a clear, accurate and interesting manner, there is a loss of priceless opportunities — a negation of sacred rights.

Moreover, to do justice to our noble mother English,— to be so conversant with our language and literature, and lovingly freighted with its beauties and its powers, as to delight in properly voicing noble thought and sentiment through appropriate and persuasive elocution, and thus to make the reading lessons, usually so lifeless and dreary, occasions of magnetic, soul-filling interest, — that is one imperative branch of a grammar school teacher's duty.

THE HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER. — I need not delay to rehearse the requisites of the teacher in a high school. If what I have said of the claims on a primary and a grammar teacher be well grounded, the argument bears with accumulated force on the high school teacher. The studies with which he deals are higher and broader in range than in the grammar department, and the minds of the pupils, farther advanced towards maturity, are capable of appreciating a correspondingly advanced character and scope of instruction; and if studious, they crave and claim it. I can think of no position in the public school service superior in the measure and worth of its opportunities, to that of a thoroughly furnished and competent high school teacher. I can imagine none more to be despised for its criminal impotence, its gift of a stone in answer to the cry for bread, than that of a shallow pretender in such a responsible place.

Have I been setting the standard of duty at too high a point? Have I been making demands which, however exacting we might be, we could not reasonably expect to satisfy? I believe, in answer, that the only sensible rule of action in the affairs of life is to maintain always full in front an ideal whose foundation is *perfection*, and strive with good heart to reach it. Only by such means can ability be thoroughly tested and its capacities put to the proof. And in the matter before us, an exacting demand, while it will be honorable to the school authorities, will certainly secure the highest possible ability; and as surely our present lax and slip-shod system offers a premium to incompetence, and is a reproach to our good name.

THREE GRADES OF TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES RECOMMENDED. — Therefore I respectfully and earnestly recommend the adoption of the method of certificating teachers which prevails wherever the subject has secured the attention it merits, and effort is put forth to accomplish the most satisfactory results. It is to establish three grades of certificates, adapted respectively to service in the primary, the grammar, and the high school departments, and dependent severally on an examination having a similar adaptation in its requisitions to the grade which the applicant seeks to secure. First, for eligibility to a primary grade certificate, I would have the scope of our present examinations enlarged so as to embrace all the subjects of study, direct and incidental, pertaining to a primary school, and so pointed and searching as to be satisfactorily met only by a good degree of positive scholarship. Certificates for the grammar and high school grades should have a close corresponding relation to the demands which a teacher's position in a grammar or high school makes on ability and scholarship, and no applicant should be eligible for examination for a certificate of the Second or grammar grade without having first passed successfully the examination for the First, nor for the Third grade unless having passed successfully the examinations for the other two.

A KNOWLEDGE OF DRAWING AND MUSIC INDISPENSABLE. — The chairmen of the committees on drawing and music, in their annual Reports, have made pointed reference to the fact that we are compelling the teachers of several of the grades to take charge of the instruction in music and drawing in their rooms, while at the same time we are utterly indifferent whether the candidates to be teachers have any knowledge of those subjects or not. The result is that there are classes which get no instruction whatever in the premises, except perhaps those blundering experiments through which ignorance attempts to redeem itself, — worse, it may be, than no attempts at all. In view of this not altogether creditable inconsistency, the chairman of the committee on music asks of the Board that in future all persons applying for positions as teachers be required to pass a satisfactory examination in the rudiments of vocal music.

I second the request with all my heart, suggesting that drawing be added to music in this requirement. Our teachers should be as familiar with these branches of instruction as with any others with which they have to do. It is not alone the grades which cannot be visited by the special teachers of these branches which make demand that their regular teachers shall be experts sufficiently to teach them, but every teacher in every grade should be capable of aiding the special teachers in their work. The time has gone by when these two branches could reasonably be rated as exceptional, — merely æsthetic fringes of the substantive fabric of education. One, drawing, has proved to be, literally, the most productive study, in a practical point of view, of any of the studies of our schools, if the numbers who have been aided to obtain occupation through its means be a fair criterion of results. And the other is so inwrought with the innocent pleasures of the community, and is so essential an element of the general happiness, as to claim a prominent place in our regards. Yes, and more than this. Every candid and loyal student of the divine love, as manifested in human nature, feels with reverence that the musical faculty is the creation and gift of God, intended to subserve the choicest interests of humanity, and that it cannot be neglected without serious loss.

We have at the head of the two departments of drawing and music, teachers of exceptional capacity and corresponding success; and I am eager to realize that the provisions of the Board to render their work effective have been made, as far as possible, complete.

It has sometimes been urged in reply to the demand for a more stringent system of approbating candidates to be teachers, that a superficial examination answers every purpose, for the great majority of our candidates are graduates of our own High school, and we know, therefore, that they have passed through a course of advanced education, and acquired the requisite mental discipline and culture to qualify them to teach. The examination is desirable for some subordinate purposes, but is unnecessary as a test of ability.

"That depends," as the saying is. This is the simple truth. Few members of the High school have teaching in view as the occupation of after life, during their progress through the school. They do not therefore give special attention to those branches which are of most importance in this regard. Their studies, indeed, under the elective system which so largely prevails, may range very wide of methodical, disciplinary culture. They may have tended to scatter and enervate the capacities, not to concentrate and invigorate them; and they may fail to enlarge the horizon of practical knowledge to any great degree. The members of our High school, therefore, need to be impressed, through the existence of imperative and stringent examinations for teacherships, of the necessity to avail themselves with devoted purpose of the best which the school has to offer, that should necessity or other incentive subsequently incline them to be teachers, their stores of available knowledge may stand them in good stead.

I have treated this subject quite at large, for no topic in connection with our school affairs is of such vital importance, in my opinion, under our present circumstances; and what is specially opportune, I am happy to believe that the Board are disposed heartily to welcome any suggestions which have improvement for their object, however radical may be the changes they demand. Meanwhile, it is a matter of heartfelt congratulation that these suggestions are prompted less by the existence of present evils than by the dangers which may peril the future.

THE DRAWING DEPARTMENT.

I have reason to believe that the Committee on Drawing will shortly ask for a considerable sum of money to supply some extraordinary needs of their department. I will detail what has created these needs.

Drawing, which had been pursued as a regular study in the High school for some years previous, was prescribed to be taught in the grammar and primary schools in 1865, in compliance with a recent law of the state. But the philosophy of the subject was very imperfectly understood at that time. There were no scientific methods of instruction — there were no teachers competent to instruct; and the work in drawing for several years was only a weekly recurrence of child's play in crude attempts to copy flowers and landscapes out of a heterogeneous assortment of pictures, most of which were themselves striking specimens of deformity in art.

But in the year 1871, Mr. Walter Smith, a trained art master, was imported from England to be Art Director for the State, as well as principal teacher of art in the schools of Boston. He devised an acceptable course of study for the schools based on scientific principles, prepared lucid manuals for the direction of teachers, and a graded course of practice books for the pupils. From that time the work in drawing was established on an intelligent and systematic basis, and light began to shine through the thick darkness. Our local system of action was made still further complete when, in 1874, Mr. Arthur Cumming, another English art expert, became our teacher of drawing, a position which he has occupied with superior ability to the present time.

Walter Smith's system was, as might have been expected, the English system, — that followed in the Kensington and the other great art schools of the mother country. It was confined quite rigidly to copying from the flat, and produced admirable effects, as the hundreds of youth, whose skill, acquired through its agency, has procured them remunerative employment, will gratefully attest. But it never gave me complete satisfaction. I make no pretensions to a knowledge of art, but I had discrimination enough to detect that this process of copying exclusively from the flat, however artistically exemplified it might be, could not be trusted to impart the ability to draw correctly from actual objects, — would not give a practical command of the laws of perspective, and consequently could not confer those masteries of the art which render it possible to achieve the highest success in its application to industrial pursuits, — that is, to bring the various forms of nature into service in connection with the arts of design. I felt that there should be a combination with some features, at least, of the French system, which, scorning to copy from the flat, sent its pupils directly to nature, to blunder into knowledge by practice upon realities.

The Committee on Drawing, and our art teacher, Mr. Cumming, agreed with me, and we held the subject in long consideration. Meanwhile our pupils went on, faithful to the English system, with such success that, in the annual exhibitions of drawing held in Boston by direction of the state authorities, they invariably bore away the palm.

At length we made a start for something better. Mr. Cumming was authorized to discard the flat copy books in one of the grammar schools and experiment with drawing from objects; and the result was speedily so satisfactory that the change was extended to all the grammar schools.

Still, there was something wanting. This was a leap from one extreme to another, and did not fully solve the vexed problem. It had taught us to be dissatisfied with what preceded it, — it had not supplied all its defects. It is to be remembered that the introduction of drawing into public schools is to compass these two objects: *first*, to discipline the eye so that it may attain discriminating accuracy and truth of observation, and the hand so that it may possess graceful dexterity of manipulation, — so much as this without reference to any specific end; and *second*, to secure ingenuity and skill, specifically, in those arts of design which will enable the pupil, when he leaves school for active life, better to earn his daily bread. Pictorial studies, therefore, as such, are carefully excluded from the course of instruction, — it is expressly and exclusively intended to produce the results which have been named.

This art education is grounded on familiarity with geometric forms. Geometry is itself the science of form, and therefore the normal starting-point of a course of instruction for industrial ends is a knowledge of the elementary technics and definitions of plane and solid geometry. The second step is practice to express that knowledge. It cannot find proper expression in imitating flat copies; it cannot find it, in all the stages of progression, through the unaided process of drawing from the object; and there is developed a necessity for a systematic course of drawing from the flat and from the object combined, which, starting from the simplest elements, shall lead forward by regular steps to a complete comprehension of the science and art of constructive drawing and to the science and art of decorative design, — the two chief ends to be attained by the exercise of drawing in public schools.

This combination of book and object has been accomplished in a wonderfully complete and ingenious system devised and perfected by Messrs. Prang & Co., of Boston. This firm were publishers of the practice books of Walter Smith, and they have watched the development of the study of drawing in the public schools of this country with sagacious appreciation of its strivings after perfection, and the consequent changes in its demands, with a determination to meet those demands with the requisite instrumentalities as soon as the need should become apparent. They have been governed, no doubt, primarily, by self-interest; but they have evinced in all a true artistic instinct and devotion to a pure ideal, which lend to their operations the character of a public benefaction. This latest achievement cannot be too highly praised. I will not delay to describe it in detail. Enough that it applies drawing intelligently and readily, *first*, to the common forms of geometry; *second*, to the science and art of *Construction*, — that is, making working drawings, from which objects may be constructed; *third*, to *Representation*, or the science and art of representing objects as they appear to the eye; and *fourth*, to *Decoration*, or the art of ornamental design. And this is effected by a scientifically graded course of designs intended to be duplicated from objects, every step of which, including the facts of perspective and the art of construction, is derived by the pupil directly from the study of the objects themselves.

It is this perfected and admirable system which we wish to introduce. It is these geometric figures and models which we wish to obtain. They will cost several hundred dollars; but with them we shall be equipped for the best of work, — without them, except in the upper grades, we shall be making progress at a great disadvantage.

HAND TRAINING.

Ever since I gave to the subject of hand training in public schools an exhaustive examination, I have had but one conviction, viz., that its general adoption was as inevitable as fate. And I have welcomed the rapid progress towards this consummation, because I have felt that it is desirable not only on economic grounds, but because it is perfectly consistent with the theoretic basis of public school instruction. It is a process of educating the mind through the medium of the hand.

It still encounters embittered opposition. But little more than a sixth-month ago, at a meeting of the superintendents of New England, several of the leading minds among them, — leaders they are as well, among the educators of the whole republic, — concentrated their powers to decry and repress it. They plied its supporters with arguments, sneers, sarcasm, and all the weapons they could bring to bear out of their rhetorical armories; but they failed of their purpose except with the prejudiced few. For their arguments were weak, and ridicule is rarely effective except when it has a strong backing of truth.

And now a fresh support has manifested itself for this beneficent innovation. The youth who have been trained in experimental schools of the kind begin to apply for employment as mechanics, and the master workmen who have given them places say that they exhibit a marked superiority of aptness and skill over those who have had no training of the kind. This practical endorsement is giving the subject a vigorous impulse in advance.

Meanwhile voluntary schools, which combine hand training with the old-fashioned book training, have multiplied in all directions, and now at length, in several localities, hand training has been made a systematic adjunct of the work of the public schools.

I recur to the subject at this time only to hint that the school committee of New Bedford is not accustomed to be behindhand in adopting expedient suggestions for the improvement of their schools, and I trust that in this connection we shall not be laggards. I feel quite sure that the great majority of the Board have the same interest in the subject as myself, and I look forward with confidence to a movement which, at some time in the near future, shall invest a portion of the income of the Howland fund in measures for an introduction of this notable addition to the advantages of the public schools.

STUDY OF ARITHMETIC IN THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Once a week the pupils of the High school, one and all, have a lesson in arithmetic. Careful attention is required to the exercise, as the High School Committee have been uniformly anxious that none should leave the school without a thorough practical familiarity with the uses of arithmetic in the various affairs of life. The usual course has been to pass consecutively over the topics included in a first class text-book.

My preparation for a new edition of the Manual has led me to subject the studies of the several departments to a critical review, and my attention has been arrested by what I consider two radical defects in the method of this study. It is intrinsically a matter of comparatively slight importance, and I instance it in this Report only because it is a signal illustration of what I shall treat of at length hereafter under another head, viz., the utter absence of any science of teaching to govern the work of our American schools, manifested in a prevalent disregard of any philosophic basis for the methods, relations and scope of the several studies. Here, for instance, is this requirement, that arithmetic shall be thoroughly reviewed in the High school. The motive is excellent, and the purpose should by all means be faithfully served. But in what respect is the purpose served by a tasking drill on the multiplied subjects which have been crowded into the popular text-books? How large a number of those subjects have not the slightest likelihood of being brought into practical use by one solitary soul among our High school graduates! The purpose of the study, let it be remembered, is to prepare the pupils as thoroughly as possible to meet the demand for a knowledge of arithmetic which will be made by the pursuits of after life. Why not confine the study to this end?

What are the chief failures in knowledge which this study in the High school is intended to remedy? They are failures in readiness and accuracy in connection with problems and exercises that pertain to the fundamental operations of arithmetic, and their commonest applications. These failures, with exasperating persistency, pursue a majority of the classes to the last. Why not limit the range of the study to an attempt to root them out?

We do not want the study, or any part of it, for general mental discipline. There is no time anywhere, in a rightly regulated public school course of study, for mental discipline, *for the exclusive sake of discipline*. This precious regimen must be confined to the studies which have other essential results to secure.

Again, the pupils in the three upper classes have had a year's study of algebra. Now algebra is the veritable science of numbers; arithmetic is only one of its applications through a set of elementary symbols; and yet here are the great majority of the High school pupils, their algebra cast wholly aside, compelled to solve abstruce problems by long and tedious arithmetical processes, which they could solve by algebra in the twinkling of an eye. Why not have them put to use, when it will far better serve their purpose, the higher and nobler power they have acquired? This present way of doing school work is fearfully unphilosophical, and wasteful of thought and time.

I am not arraigning the teachers, let me observe. They have been simply faithful to the requirements made of them.

A COURSE OF STUDY FOR THE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

My progress in the preparation of a new Manual has brought me to the question, What is a well-ordered course of study for grammar schools at the present day? I have given the subject my most careful thought, for I am profoundly sensible of its vital importance; and as I shall feel compelled to discredit to some extent several of the most prominent characteristics of the work going on in the schools, I ask the kind attention of the Board to the objections I shall offer and the changes I shall recommend.

Here at the start let me say, once for all, that I am not about to make an onslaught upon our public school system in a spirit of morbid dissatisfaction. I am perfectly sensible that partial defects by no means imply general demerit. What I think of American free schools and their influence I have often put on record. I believe that they are achieving a work too vast in beneficent influence to be easily computed, much less expressed. I believe that they are the chief conservative element on which the republic depends for social order and happiness, the conditions of healthful prosperity, and the security of its own being. I glory in this belief. I am ready to defend it always and everywhere; and having thus the good sense to prize as I should a priceless blessing, the motive of my loving criticism is to demonstrate wherein I believe an excellent institution can be made better.

Made better, — for a change must be wrought in the principles and methods of instruction in even the best of our schools, before they will accomplish all that a well ordered education is capable of conferring on the individual and the community. I am not alone in this suggestion of a possible standard of instruction more complete and productive of good than that which is now in vogue. The schools do not give unqualified satisfaction. Far otherwise. Their defects are pressed home upon our attention day by day. They are emphasized by the students of human nature and needs, who tell us, and tell us truly, that a right training of youth will never lose sight of the fact that of far more importance than methods to impart positive knowledge, is that discipline of the faculties which confers the power and stimulates the impulse to acquire; and that this great seminal principle is almost universally neglected. It is pressed home upon us by the passionate outcry which no contradictions can stifle, that the mental resources of the children are frittered away upon a heterogeneous variety of subjects, while the fundamentals of knowledge are only loosely cared for and made ready for efficient service. It is pressed home upon us more than all by the sad conviction which sometimes oppresses ourselves, that with all our interest, our elaboration, our proud satisfaction at the much we accomplish, there is something radically at fault in our school work. For the fruits of it are not commensurate with the anxious painstaking it costs. The mass of details acquired in study fades from the memories of most pupils, or becomes fused into a vague, profitless agglomeration, before they have hardly deserted the school premises, — and comparatively few, at that final stage, have acquired a taste for good books, and the mental curiosity to appropriate some of the glorious treasures of literature that exist on every hand. Few realize that the study they have undergone should be regarded as only the first round of a ladder up which it is theirs to climb, until at length their eager mental quest gathers in the loftiest and noblest products of human thought. On the contrary, the most cease study forever when they close the school-house door for the last time, and have little future intercourse with books, except to feed their imaginations on harmful trash. Some philanthropic teachers, pitying this aversion to good literature in our pupils, have devised plans to take advantage of their school attendance to win them to a better taste. Does it never strike the minds of these philanthropists that this is part of the very business of school itself, and that these plans are an unconscious sarcasm on the imperfection of school work?

No Science of Teaching in American Schools.—The first stricture I have to make, — first, because it is aimed at a radical defect which is the occasion of almost all defects beside, — is that there is no recognized science of teaching in American schools — there are no governing principles — and therefore everything is unsettled and irregular. The local school authorities, everywhere, are the dictators of purposes and methods, and too often the less they know the more they assume and dictate. No two communities, therefore, have the same selection of studies in their schools, nor the same scope and methods of instruction. The teachers either defer to this local dictation, or, if left to themselves, perform their work according to their personal notions of what is right or expedient. This absence of settled principles and rules is conspicuous in the doings of educational assemblages, and renders it questionable whether they do not effect more harm than good. Various persons address such assemblages; and no matter what the themes of the speakers may be, whether they concern principles, methods, or purposes, whether they agree or they differ, whether they be conservative or radical, whether they censure or applaud, there is not one of them which will have the slightest weight beyond what it gains from the personal influence of the speaker himself. It is listened to and trusted or disfavored, solely as that one man's say so. For there is no determinate basis, not to be discredited or impugned, with which it may be compared, to test the soundness of its arguments and measure the sanction it should receive. Just as though everything in the whole economy of the work of instruction, with all its imposing systems, and munificent outlays, and arrogant pretensions, were a mere jumble of haphazard ordinations, and that the counsel of sagacious experts, out of the treasures of their study, observation and experience, comprehending data furnished by the centuries on both sides of the Atlantic, had determined nothing whatever " for good and all." In the schools themselves, this independence of fealty to principle and rule has resulted in the prevalence of misdirections of aim and inconsistencies of method, which detract from the usefulness of the best of schools.

It would be weak to argue that because so long a period has elapsed since the system of free schools was initiated, without inducing the recognition of a philosophical basis for the teacher's work, therefore it is to be presumed that no such basis is possible. There *is* such a basis; and we should disgrace our understandings to think otherwise. The simple wonder is that our school authorities should be content to ignore it. Even the Massachusetts school law only states the subjects to be taught. There is veritably A SCIENCE OF TEACHING. There exist definite principles and rules which may be embodied to govern the training of the young. They have not the exactness of the mathematics, but their elements are sufficiently determinate to constitute their aggregate *a science*. For the chief data involved in the question are universal in range, and have permanent components and relations. Thus the powers of the mind have been thoroughly studied and lucidly set forth, the true methods to reach and develop them have been tested to a demonstration, and the demand which the affairs of life will make upon those powers, — the third of the trio of factors concerned in the process of instruction,— can be wisely answered only by fidelity to the other two. I should feel humiliated to prepare a Manual for our schools in this year 1885 if I did not make effort to ground it on the true scientific basis for the training of youth.

We might learn something on this subject from Germany, if we would. There, for long, teaching has been recognized as a science, and one would be thought a dunce to determine otherwise. An educated German would as soon think of employing a person as a lawyer who knew nothing of the science of jurisprudence, or a physician who was ignorant of the science of therapeutics, as to send his children to a teacher who had not become, by study and practice, an expert in the science of teaching. The Prussian government dictates the terms and definitions of the science, and regulates the teaching so that it shall perfectly conform. It does not pretend that the science is deductive and immutable. It contentedly admits it to be, to some extent, experimental; for it does not assume that everything pertaining to it is conclusively settled. But it does assume, and truthfully so, that many things are as good as settled; and these things are treated as science. The Prussian system, built up on these principles, has had its vacillations, but they have only indicated the swinging of the pendulum between the two extremes of opinion that have existed in reference to the practical application of the science; they have never assailed the integrity of the science itself. And the pendulum has come to a stop at last upon the golden mean between the two extremes. For as a writer * has remarked, we do not find a repetition of unsuccessful experiments in the history of Prussian education, as often occurs in that of America. Wisdom in Prussia has been the fruit of experience.

THE CHIEF PRACTICAL DEFECT IN GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEACHING. — I enter now the grammar schoolroom and listen to the exercises; and I soon discover a defect running through nearly all of them, the direct consequence of a violation of fundamental principles; of the substitution

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* Hon. J. D. Philbrick, who has favored me with valuable facts and suggestions in the preparation of this "Course of Study."

of crude popular ideas of education for the solid reality which the science demands.

The practical application of the principles of teaching may be summarized under three distinctive heads: *first*, instruction to give familiarity with the instruments of knowledge, such as language, figures, the organs of speech, etc.; *second*, the communication of knowledge itself; *third*, the discipline of the mind. All three are indispensable to a sound and useful education. Neither is to be unduly subordinated to the rest. But it is very plain that the first to be deferred to, in the order of time, should be that which is to give familiarity with the instruments by which knowledge is to be attained. And it is equally plain that this precedence must be maintained until the proposed familiarity is an actual and available acquisition. For to hurry pupils forward into studies which have for their paramount purpose the communication of knowledge, before they have a positive mastery of the instruments by which knowledge is attained, is to carry confusion and imperfection into everything. And this is precisely what characterizes the work of American schools. "The cart," to use a trite figure of speech, "is put before the horse." Through a most unfortunate perversion of the scientific proprieties in the case, owing to a popular furor to have the schools teach many things, it is almost universally believed by teachers that accuracy and breadth in the knowledge of the mind's instruments is immaterial. The work cannot be delayed for that. The pupils must be pushing on. The result is that those instruments are put to use before they are half ready for use, and as the imperfection is not subsequently appreciated and remedied, they do bungling service all through the course of study. It is as if a carpenter should be so bent on executing a job that he will not take time to prepare his tools, and so labors on with a gapped saw and a dull plane, turning out a wretched piece of work. It is like sending a body of men to the field of battle who are raw recruits, and therefore are sure to encounter a Bull Run defeat. Thus the arithmetic is parcelled out to be gone through with in a certain length of time; so much this year and so much the next; and the fundamental processes through which familiarity with figures and the relations of numbers are to be gained, are hurried over and left half mastered, because the time for that is up and the class must be getting on. When the examiner comes round, the question will not be, How expert are these youth in handling figures, as such, but — according to the degree of their advancement — what do they know about the greatest common divisor and the least common multiple, or complex fractions, or apothecaries' measure, or the equation of payments or compound proportion, or some other of the grand and lofty tumbling operations that have been crowded into the text-books, to turn off the attention of pupils from useful arithmetical study. Then there is language, — that invaluable instrument of thought and culture. How is that treated? I will say nothing in this connection of its magnificent but sadly undervalued capabilities. I only wish to call attention to the shames it is subjected to in being forced into service to convey information when it is in a wretchedly crude and unfit condition for such service; when the pupils have no vocabularies at command to meet its contingencies, hurried forward as they are into text-books of study before they know enough of language to comprehend clearly the meaning of half the words they will encounter. So they go stumbling along, to be rated as dolts, perhaps, because they have not been taught a knowledge of the instrument with which they are to work! People talk about reading as one of the three indispensable fundamental R's, and yet in all our schools a few years gone by, — and the traditional outrage still largely prevails, — the whole amount of reading did not exceed one limited volume a year, — it was often less than that, — and the blundering execution consequently was in keeping with the beggarly provisions for it. The contrast of pretension with performance was as ridiculous as it was humiliating. There are auspicious omens of a better state of things. Supplementary reading, as it is termed, has been introduced. But the misleading infatuation dies hard, and this tentative innovation often gets the cold shoulder, even where we might look for an appreciative welcome. I have heard of corps of teachers in prominent schools, who have protested to their school committees against it because it occupies time which is necessary for the prosecution of studies that communicate knowledge. Knowledge, — heaven save the mark! I wish the pages of useless details which make up more than half the contents of the study books, and go by the name of knowledge, were ripped out of the covers and made ashes of, in bonfires. It would be the only illumination they would ever have shed on the abused and long-suffering generations!

NEGLECT OF THE ORGANS OF SPEECH. — Another neglected instrument of knowledge, in the reckless hurry to cram the minds of pupils with information, is that of *the organs of speech*. This is a priceless gift of God, who demands that we do it justice. In most schools, however, it is only imperfectly cared for, while in many it is altogether slurred and disregarded, as though if only a pupil can express himself so that out of his clipped, blurred, monotonous utterances his meaning can be evolved, it is enough. How many teachers themselves abuse their native tongue! And yet what power, as well as beauty, accompanies a well modulated voice, expressing itself with a clear, distinct articulation, and an accurate pronunciation! Set over against each other one who has thus trained his vocal organs, in respectful homage, to honor and illustrate his mother tongue, and one of the slovenly class who correspondingly abuses it, and how conspicuous become the grateful effect, the genial influence, the merit of the former! Yes, the correct speaker is a public benefactor in these days when through neglect of this instrument, our noble language is in danger of becoming emasculated and degraded. And all the while, a truth which ought to stimulate us to faithfulness, our English has more elements of rich and forceful expression than any language elsewhere spoken in the world. It has the strength of the German united to the liquid smoothness of the French. It can exemplify in sound as well as sense, the melting tenderness of sentiment as well as the stormy fierceness of passion. And are we to permit such grace and power to become effete? The French allow nothing of the kind in reference to their tongue, the Germans scorn such laxity in reference to theirs. Faithfully, according to the genius of each language, is the training in vocal expression. These nations appreciate the social advantages, the positive influence that come of it. A German fires off his gutturals at you with so distinct an utterance of the powers of all the letters which compose his words, that he arrests your attention by his very clarity, if by nothing else, and makes you respect the force of his native tongue. So should it be with our English speech. But we are letting the glorious machinery run down, run wholly down. An eminent Englishman said not long ago that the Americans have dropped the letter "R" from their alphabet; and Monseigneur Capel has argued that our adherence in this country to the old law of English elocution, — to pronounce the vowels well and let the consonants take care of themselves, — produces what is called our "twang." He further says that a large proportion of the deaths from pulmonary disease is caused by not giving the vocal organs fair play by pronouncing the consonants clearly and distinctly. I have been hoping that certain teachers whom I know would take alarm from his statements, and adopt immediate measures to escape the danger of consumption which fearfully threatens them.

Yes, "teachers whom I know"; for I frankly say, with all due courtesy, that I am not arraigning the faulty pronunciation of the teachers of half savage children away in the backwoods, of whom no refinements of speech could be expected, but some of those in high places here on the seaboard, who should be examples of clearness and accuracy. With too many even of these prominent persons a certain class of errors which are robbing the language of its richness and beauty are very common. Thus, if they undertake to describe a magnificent storm, they will belittle it into an insignificant *stom;* they tell you that they have attended the insti-*toot;* and since this *toot* is a representative expression, we are reminded, while they speak, of a locomotive fishmonger tooting his horn; and if they inform you that they intend to visit *ch-you*, they *chew you* all up in doing it. Now should those teachers make a mistake in spelling, they would feel intensely mortified; and yet, precisely what correct spelling is to written language, correct pronunciation is to spoken language. And since hundreds hear us talk where only a few see our handwriting, how much more important that we talk correctly than that we write correctly! Furthermore, how can one train pupils who must first be trained himself?

I will not make further citations of particulars in which proper attention to the instruments of knowledge is sadly neglected, for the sake of hurrying forward to bring those instruments into extended use. Enough has been said to illustrate and impress the truth of my position.

A word of explanation is needful at this point. Let it not be supposed that I am pleading for a system which would hold back the pupils for an indefinite period from the acquisition of knowledge, in order to subject them to a mechanical drill on mere instrumentalities. That is by no means the point. Such a restriction is not only unnecessary, but would prove a positive hindrance rather than a furtherance, provided the teacher intelligently appreciates that there are several distinctive objects to be secured in the process of instruction, and has wisdom enough to give the foremost place to the studies and employ the methods which will best serve these various ends. While every lesson is to impart information, it is also to be an express and effective training-exercise for the better use of the instruments of knowledge that may be concerned. It is the neglect of this scientific combination of purposes which is the most formidable marplot in grammar school affairs.

It is easy to see how these distinctive effects, — the training of the instruments of knowledge, and the imparting of knowledge itself, — may be secured in combination. The fact is, this combination is not an arbitrary suggestion, but results normally from the very nature of the case. For the instruments used in acquiring knowledge are not a something to be considered apart from the service they render, but are themselves to be perfected by that very service. All the processes through which they are to be trained are the regular processes for the acquisition of knowledge. Thus instruction in the elements of arithmetic, — the use of figures and the relations of numbers, — may be given by means of exercises and problems of a directly practical character and value. So the medium for the acquisition of general knowledge is language; and the use of it in the formation of a vocabulary, in the power to interpret words and sentences, — the symbols of the thoughts of others, — and to express with ease and correctness one's own thoughts, — these instrumental uses are all at the same time, or should be, practical uses, enlarging the boundaries of knowledge. The grand point is for the teacher systematically to serve both these ends, not centering all purpose and expectation on one only, to the detriment of the other.

The discipline of the mental powers, — one of the fundamental purposes of any true system of education, — may also be thoroughly cared for in the same connection. No need of any studies or exercises for the mere sake of discipline. As has already been said, there is no time for such an exclusive operation. All the ordinary studies of a school are directly and efficiently disciplinary, if they be systematically and faithfully pursued.

VIOLATION OF NATURE. — A second defect, the legitimate offspring of the hurry to "get on" so characteristic of American schools, is the violation of the laws of nature which such haste entails. Thus in arithmetic, pupils are forced upon the study of problems, from time to time, which are so far in advance of the grasp of their immature capacities that they cannot understand the processes necessary for their solution. Therefore it is quite common for teachers to dictate such processes to be performed as matters of memory only. I myself, in our New Bedford Manual, expressly provided that the teachers were to "cease labored efforts to make the pupils of the lower grades understand such of the processes by which their slate work is performed as may be beyond their capacities at the time when those processes are necessary for their practice and advancement."

This was a concession to the prevailing craze which then, as now, made *the much* of far more importance than *the how*, that was pardonable at the time, but of which I should now be heartily ashamed. It was not enjoined without an abiding sense of its scientific impropriety, and it is time it were erased from our code of regulations. It contravenes the ordinations of nature. Whatever a pupil is not old enough to understand he is not old enough to touch. All advances in the subjects of study are a wrong and an injury, which overreach the development of power. Nature dictates the fundamental law of true progress, and we should submit with implicit deference to her behests.

In like manner mathematical geography is imposed upon grammar school pupils almost everywhere before they are able to understand its abstruse problems, and consequently the instruction they receive in the premises, however elaborate, degenerates into a mere piece of memoriter rote work. By a stupid inversion of the scientific proprieties in the case, these mathematical facts and problems are placed in the fore part of most text-books of geography, and by an equally stupid adherence to the order of topics as thus presented, the mathematical part is commonly assaulted first of all, when the pupils are least able to comprehend it. Time, to an incalculable extent, is wasted on premature attempts to make this subject intelligible to those who are too young to understand it. But there it is in the book, — it will be called for at the examination, and must be taught at just such a point in progress. The pupils must be "getting on."

A scientific foundation for school work would put an end to this mockery and waste.

DISREGARD OF THE RIGHT RELATIONS BETWEEN THE SUBJECTS OF STUDY. — A third defect, incident to our unscientific methods of instruction, is the gross disregard of the true relative values of the several studies which has long prevailed, and to a pernicious extent still continues to prevail. This topic has been adverted to in another connection, but it is desirable to discuss it more at large.

Could anything be more senseless, — more absolutely absurd, — than the way in which this all-important matter has been managed, or rather the way in which it has been left to take care of itself without any management at all? What a prodigious loss of power, opportunity, and profitable influence it has entailed! It is not too severe a characterization of the studies in American elementary schools from time immemorial, to say that the most important of all have been kept ignominiously in the background, while others which have been utterly useless as intellectual helps have been proudly maintained at the front. All along there has not been a particle of selection and arrangement on the scientific basis of relative worth. This sounds like a harsh and prejudiced judgment, but it is literally true.

The condition of things in this respect is better than formerly, — than it was even fifteen or twenty years ago. One can scarcely believe that within so brief a period of time, *reading*, held by every thoughtful person to be important beyond most other studies, should have been treated with the utmost indifference, while *parsing*, that outright humbug, was sustained and gloried in as the crown of intellectual attainment. *Spelling*, too, while essential to good scholarship within reasonable limits as an embellishment of written language, was so irrationally thrust forward out of those limits as to be accredited as an independent subject of study. The right spelling of the most difficult words in the dictionary was held to be a feat indicative of masterly mental power. An illiterate woman who was once commending her son to me, accurately voiced the popular idea about spelling when she said, "My boy don't know much about 'rithmetic and jography, and he can't do much at readin'; but he's powerful on spellin'. Oh, you oughter hear him spell!" This conception of the specific virtues of spelling is fast losing ground among the teachers of public schools, I am happy to say. It maintains its place only in the fossiliferous examinations for admission to West Point, and the Naval Academy at Annapolis. At those examinations the antideluvian professors still continue to propound a score or two of crackjaw orthographic monstrosities, culled with devoted painstaking out of the corners of the dictionary, and because the candidates from public schools, too well taught to have wasted time on such a range of study, make failures, a doleful lamentation is heard from the professors at the deterioration of the public schools!

Arithmetic, in those former days, was regarded as the first of studies, occupying by virtue of its unbounded superiority from a third to a half of the whole school time. The traditional prejudices which thus enthroned it have been softened away, and its pretensions curbed; but it still enjoys a range of applications, embracing all the possible uses to which it can be put in mortal affairs, which can be of no possible value to the pupils, and which rob other studies of prime importance of the time which they greatly need.

There have been gratifying approximations, as I have admitted, towards a right distribution of studies according to their relative values. But the improvement will be irregular, imperfect and vacillating, until it is undertaken from the starting point of scientific truth.

Suggestions for Improvement in Grammar School Work. — I have not attempted to exhaust any topic of which I have been treating. I have not instanced all the points of failure to do justice to the various instruments of knowledge, and to establish right relations between the studies. I should exceed the reasonable limits of a Report to do so. I have only brought to notice the most salient errors and defects; but enough, I believe, to enforce my ground.

I will now, without any attempt at argumentative precision, present some points which I believe would greatly enhance the value of the instruction given in our grammar schools.

In the first place, the study of language should have the post of honor in the schools; not grudgingly nor partially, but with a whole-souled appreciation of its transcendent merits. For, *first*, it outranks arithmetic and everything else in sterling importance. Words alone are the symbols of thought, and language, therefore, is the key to all other studies. Even arithmetic depends upon it for entrance into the mind. And as for its practical value, as compared with arithmetic, we must all assent to the remark of some wise man, that "there are more annoyances in life arising from a want of knowledge of the English language, than from a want of familiarity with arithmetical rules; and many a man who is immersed in business is less troubled in regard to arithmetical operations than in relation to the expression of his ideas." Most of the arithmetical operations with which the great majority of men and women have to do in the various affairs of life are only of the simplest nature, easily comprehended and as easily practiced; and there are multitudes who would gladly exchange the profit which has accrued to them from incessant drill in arithmetic when at school, for that command of language which would save them from stupid blunders and halting incompetency in the expression of their thoughts. For want of necessary instruction in the latter their lives have been robbed of one of the most grateful means of happiness and success.

In the second place, a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of language in its various forms of expression is an education of itself. The community has progressed so far as to accept as truth, for it is the dictate jointly of philanthropy, common-sense, and ripe experience, (I trust it has, — I assert it with some misgiving,) that a youth with an ordinary working knowledge of arithmetic, and such a mastery of language that his conversation and other forms of personal address are ready, easy and accurate, with the possession, also, of a correct, flowing and effective style of composition, and a disciplined mind behind them both to make them the vehicles of solid thought, happy illustration and persuasive argument, is a scholar,— is one of the best of scholars, let his knowledge of any of the specific subjects in use for the instruction of youth be what they may — great, little, or nothing. He has had a splendid education; and no amount of proficiency elsewise can compensate for imperfection in this. A youth thus furnished is an ornament and a power in the world, and repute and fortune await him, if he choose to make them his mark. Now do the public schools of the land often send forth into society youth so trained? No; because they do not employ the means. The minds of the teachers are bent on something else for them. School authorities have too much lingering faith in the notion which Huxley so forcibly denounces when he says, "I would assuredly devote a very large portion of the time of every English child to the careful study of the models of English writing of such varied and wonderful kind as we possess; and, what is still more important and still more neglected, to forming the habit of using that language with precision and with force and with art. I fancy we are almost the only nation in the world who seem to think that composition comes by nature. The French attend to their own language, the Germans study theirs; but Englishmen do not seem to think it worth their while." Put the word "American" in place of the word "Englishman," and the sarcasm is just as apposite. The two chief exercises through which a scholar of the noble pattern which I have set forth is to be fashioned, are reading and composition;

and these are the very exercises which, in the great majority of schools, are specially underrated and slurred. The reading is too often a droning, perfunctory performance, the teachers perhaps having no power to illustrate what live, appreciative, magnetic reading is; and as for composition, it may be entered on the programmes of most schools as a requirement, but I have yet to find the school in which its incomparable merits are recognized and the position accorded to it which those merits demand. It is rarely allowed any specified time and place. From the treatment it receives one would suppose it to be an immaterial exercise of which custom requires the notice, but which cannot be suffered to interfere with anything else.

It seems hardly necessary to outline a course of study in English language. Our teachers in all the departments have repeatedly been instructed in both principles and methods, and are supposed to be teaching in conformity to them. Still, in a connection like the present, when an effort is to be made to construct a body of laws for the regulation of the schools which shall rest for support on a firm philosophical foundation, it may be well for all of us — authorities and teachers — to pass carefully and intelligently anew over this vitally important ground.

The first point I would emphasize is one which should be held by the teachers to be of sacred moment, and should accompany every step of the instruction in language, from the first entrance of the little child into the schoolroom until he graduates, thirteen years afterward, from the High school. Not a solitary recitation should be heard which it does not expressly modify, not a success be scored which it has not indorsed. For if it be disregarded there is no such thing as success. It is the simple fact that *words have no intrinsic value. They are only symbols of ideas;*

and if they do not consciously stand for ideas, they are nothing.

I think it well to repeat some reflections on this topic, which I made use of a number of years ago.

A teacher paid a visit to a prominent grammar school in a city that greatly prides itself on the condition of its schools. She listened to a recitation in history, of which the method was as follows: The scholars were called up in succession, and required to recite verbatim a portion of the text of the lesson, each in turn taking up the thread of the narrative at the point at which his predecessor ended. And if any urchin was so unfortunate as to make the least mistake, he was summarily seated and his recitation marked *nil*. The teacher asked no questions; she made no suggestions. She merely supervised this prosaic, unintellectual performance.

At its close, wondering not a little at the wearisome vacuity of this process, the visitor ventured to say to the teacher, "Are you satisfied with such a textual recitation as this? Do you not sometimes try how far the scholars can render the sense of what they have learned in their own language, to tell whether it is understood?" "Oh, no," replied the teacher, with a sarcastic laugh, "I tried that mode of teaching for a while, but I got such ridiculous answers from the most of the class that I soon gave it up. Those answers were so far away from the meaning of the text-book, so utterly nonsensical and absurd, that I wrote down some of them to keep as curiosities; and I will read them to you." So she opened her desk, brought out her portfolio, and in great amusement read some of the answers she had preserved; and true enough, when compared with the text of which they professed to be restatements, they differed from it in meaning so widely and so oddly that the contrast would have been laughable to the visitor also, if it had not been so painfully suggestive.

" There," said the teacher, " a few days of such answers were enough for me ; I went back to strict memoriter recitations. These scholars are capable of nothing else."

She did not appreciate the profound importance of the revelation which that experiment had made ; revelation that the words of the text-book were utterly meaningless to those scholars as symbols of thought, and that they might as well have been learning the syllables of an unknown tongue. She should have wept rather than laughed over their failures ; wept that she should have been instrumental in a process that had been wasting their time and stultifying their brains !

This anecdote appropriately introduces in a practical manner the subject of the damaging extent to which words are learned in schools without definite association with ideas. There has been a vast improvement in this particular in our own schools of late years — a vast improvement. But there is room for more ; and I believe that this is still so great an evil as to present one of the most striking and exigent problems to which the attention of educators can be directed.

Is there any doubt that this is so ? Let an unprejudiced observer go into one and another of even the better class of schools in favored localities, and passing through their ascending grades in succession, to the very highest, patiently test how far the pupils have been trained to associate words with ideas. First let him hear them recite in their various studies, which very likely they will do remarkably well. Let him listen while they state principles, rehearse definitions, narrate facts, read selections. Then let him select, at random, words and phrases from among those which they have just been employing in their recitations, and ascertain what mental conceptions they symbolize ; what ideas they convey to the pupils' minds. Let this be a patient, discriminating, thorough transaction. And what will he find? This; that with quite a large number of the pupils many of the words evidently convey no definite ideas at all. They will prove to have been *memorized words* and nothing more. With another class, the conceptions will be evidently so vague, so defective, or so untrue, as to be obstacles rather than helps to real culture; and few, comparatively, will exhibit those correct and well defined ideas which show that they have wedded words to thoughts and made them active instruments of the mind.

Let him go further. Let him follow a fair representative graduate of an average public school out into life, and test his knowledge and culture,—test what his school training has accomplished for him. He will discover, in the first place, that a good part of that graduate's technical attainments will seem to have dropped quite away from him; to have gone — quite gone; his remembrance of facts, of principles, of definitions, of processes; and of the part which his memory retains, a good portion will be so vaguely, mistily, inaccurately recalled, that it might as well have faded altogether from the mind. Why is this, I ask, after the years of memorizing and of drill to which he has been subjected? It surely is to be attributed, in part at least, to the fact that all along through his school career he has had only vague, misty conceptions of the meaning of the words through which his knowledge was acquired.

Again, let the inquirer measure the ability of that youth to express himself with care and correctness in speech or with the pen. Let him subject him to that crucial test of education, as to which failure makes vast stores of intelligence comparatively worthless, and the long-protracted discipline of study a profitless endeavor; and how will he be found? Nothing oftener or more keenly points the sarcasm of the enemies of popular education than the awkward infelicities and stammering poverty of the speech of the masses of the people; and these disqualifications are immeasurably amplified as soon as they attempt to write. And what do such failures indicate, if not a very defective training in the use of language?

Let the inquirer test the representative youth still further. Let him discover the degree of his love for pure classic literature, and of his devotion to self-improvement. The result will be painful indeed. The great majority, when they pass from the schoolroom into life, put aside its scholarly associations when they put aside its books, and exhibit thenceforth a careless indifference to the means of mental growth. And this I believe to be, in good part, because of a lack of that genial familiarity with language and with the literature that such a knowledge of language presupposes, which should have been acquired at school.

Bringing the results of this observation back to the schoolroom, as data for further investigations there, it will be found that the requisites of school work in connection with almost every study, — whether we have regard to the selection of topics, the estimate of the relative values of the different studies, or the manner of instruction, — prove the truth of the position, which these data amply corroborate, that one of the chief errors underlying American school work is *a dependence for both the development of thought and the communication of intelligence directly upon* WORDS; *as though when we give a child new words we furnish him with new ideas.*

Plainly, our scholars are poorest taught in that in which they should be best taught, and that is *the knowledge of their mother tongue*. Nothing in the whole range of instruction will compare with that.

This poverty of results, however, is found to be associated with the instruction of many schools which have taught language with the earnest purpose to make the study abundantly fruitful. To such schools, therefore, the foregoing strictures will not all apply. Our own schools certainly do not fail in devoted purpose. So far, then, as their fruits disappoint us, the failure must be owing to defective methods of work. What these methods are, and wherein lies the defect, will appear, I think, on examination.

DETAILS OF A COURSE OF STUDY IN LANGUAGE. — Soon as the little primarians, new comers to school, have advanced far enough to read their primers with a clear intelligence of the words as symbols of ideas, — I say nothing here of the prior training to reach that point, — a systematized progressive course of instruction in language is to be begun, which shall not intermit its beneficent dispensations until those pupils, their school days over, shall graduate from the High school and go out into the world. It must be systematized, I say; thoroughly so. The exercises must be interlinked in a mutually dependent sequence from beginning to end. The grand ulterior object, — to illustrate as fully as the opportunities of a public school will allow, the utmost capabilities of language as an instrument of thought and expression, — is never to be lost sight of for a moment. It must give point and vitality to the lessons of every day. Their regulation must take into careful consideration the various agents through which language is to be taught, and adjust them to each other according to their normal relations. In saying this I have in view, on the one hand, the benefits derived from intercourse with the symbols of others' thoughts, through reading, listening, dictation exercises, and the like, and on the other hand the benefits which accrue from the expression of one's own thoughts in speech or with the pen. The two should be intimately associated from the very first. The one should be made designedly and uniformly to help the other. There is an incalculable loss of power when the two are practiced indiscriminately, without regard to the work they should jointly effect.

The various ways by which language is taught through the primary grades are familiar to every live, ambitious teacher. There is reading, first of all; there is oral work — there is the preliminary analysis of the phraseology of every lesson to make sure that it is perfectly understood; the review and illustration of text-book statements to secure accurate conceptions of the facts involved; the requisition — to be rigidly adhered to under all circumstances, and in every grade, to the end — that the answers given by pupils shall be expressed in complete sentences; and a short season of vocal gymnastics to accompany every recitation, to secure clearness and accuracy of enunciation. All these agencies, moreover, to be applied to a greater or less extent in the primary department, are equally indispensable in the grammar department.

Then there are the various forms of profitable written work — dictation exercises for written reproduction; the similar reproduction of object lessons, stories, class lessons; descriptions of pictures, sights, scenery, journeys, events; the writing of letters; and now and then, attempts at original composition.

I have not delayed to distribute these methods in any scientific order, for I am only opening the way to what I have to say respecting the work in grammar schools.

STUDY OF LANGUAGE IN GRAMMAR SCHOOLS. — The pupils are now more mature, and their study of language is capable of assuming a more definite and methodical character. The agencies for their instruction, therefore, must be considered and applied with corresponding discrimination and wisdom.

The first point I make is that the study must be allowed plenty of time. Cramp anything and everything else rather than this. Eliminate some other studies altogether if they claim time which this, the lord paramount, requires. A course of study will never be established on a perfectly sound and truthful basis until the starting-point in the allotment of time to the studies be the resolution to take first that which is of most importance and give it the full measure it needs for its effective performance, — then the next in the order of values, and so forward to the end. And when the school hours have all been thus distributed, what studies remain "out in the cold" must perforce remain there. Better be content with less in quantity if by the diminution there be a gain in quality. The clipping and shredding of time and opportunity in connection with the various studies, because there are more studies than can be fairly accommodated — defrauding each for the sake of all — is the ruin of good work in many schools.

Next, I would enjoin the principle that a knowledge of language, in any true sense, is to be acquired, not by rules, but by practice alone. Here, perhaps, is one of the occasions of the meagre outcome of good results to which attention has been drawn. Grammar has long been, and — in lesser measure, let us hope — still is, a special study in the schools. To some extent, it is necessary; but its purpose, — its only legitimate purpose, — is seldom clearly understood. It is supposed to be an element of instruction in language essential to attainment. This notion, heirloom of old-time fatuity, cannot be erased or driven out of the brains of many teachers; and the loss from its prevalence can be imagined. That it is a false idea can be demonstrated in a very brief space. Grammar is an embodiment of the laws which constitute the science of language. The science of anything is a systematic statement of its laws *deduced from the facts of its own being.* It has to be, therefore, before the science of it can exist. How absurd, therefore, to suppose that one can make any progress in the practical use of language through an abstract study of its laws! Whoever has tried such an anomaly, — tried to become a good writer, for instance, by applying the rules of grammar, — has found the ease and freedom of expression which are prime essentials of good composition, completely hampered and destroyed.

Prof. Hill, of Harvard, in an essay published last year in Harper's Monthly, declares against the teaching of grammar in what we call grammar schools, in any wise. He loses sight of the fact that we must have a nomenclature, and the rules which define it, in order to criticise methodically the language work of the pupils. For this purpose we must have a certain amount of grammar. But this is the only purpose which justifies its introduction, and it should place definite limits on its use.

Going a step farther, it should be a point of special care and interest in grammar schools to have much reading of interesting books. This exercise of reading is almost universally misunderstood and underrated. It is practiced usually for the sake of making correction of mistakes, injecting criticisms and explanations, and the application of grammatical rules. Now these details of method are all necessary when directed and limited by an intelligent understanding of the service they are to render. But the mistake is made of supposing that this is a way to develop the power of easy expression and will enable the pupil to read well. The exercise is inpotent to produce this effect. It is not the way to stock vocabularies nor to induce a love of literature. No — it is the very way, if made tasking and tedious, to create a mortal distaste for literature. There must be much reading, not for any process like this, *but for reading's sake;* under teachers who realize the priceless benefits of conducting the exercise for such a purpose, and know how to do it well; who are themselves conversant with literature, and prize and enjoy it, and can read it themselves with magnetic spirit, kindling the minds of the pupils into responsive appreciation of the informing soul of the matter read. What sensible advances pupils make as readers, where they have teachers who are thus capable of rightly conducting the exercise, and, reading with them and at times for them, all aglow with interest, excite their mental curiosity and lead them brightly on!

The use of this phrase, "mental curiosity," prompts me to say that there must be a careful selection of appropriate matter to be read. It will not do to take the text-books in reading of an ordinary school series and go with regular routine through their contents, piece by piece. For, in order to suit all tastes and expectations, they are largely made up of didactic essays and sublimated forensic speeches, which have no relation to a child's thought and sympathies, and therefore will not attract and benefit his mind. It would be well in this connection to take a lesson from the laws that govern our physical aliment and growth. What leads to the exercise of the physical energies in the procurement of food? What leads to the avidity with which we consume that food when procured, that it may nourish our bodies and fortify our strength? It is appetite; and if the appetite be wanting, the food lies unconsumed and the body is unsustained. In like manner it is *mental appetite*, and that alone, which can impel the intellect to make acquisitions, and be relied on to urge our pupils forward in the race for an education. An examination in reading which took place in our grammar schools last Spring, impressed this great truth very forcibly on my mind. The examiner first went through the fifth grade, — the highest classes, — on matter contained in the regular text-book readers. He selected, — for the sake of words somewhat out of the track of the familiar knowledge of the pupils, — certain classic speeches and essays of an advanced rhetorical character. The reading was poor, uniformly poor, in all the classes. It was very disappointing. The pupils went drowsily forward through their stints, and there was sometimes a sad blundering over unfamiliar words. "I am amazed," said the examiner; "is this the measure of the knowledge of the highest classes in our grammar schools? What is the mystery about these results? I am sure there is a something which I fail to understand."

He held a second examination; and with sagacious forethought sent to Boston and ordered a full supply of Daily Heralds, to be of the same date as that of the examination of each class. He assigned to be read editorials and statements of the most varied character and subjects, — politics, finance, science, government, and otherwise, embracing words and phrases and often abstruse presentations of thought, far more tasking, one would have supposed, than the selections from the text-book. But the reading was admirable, — truly admirable, — full of life and spirit, while the novel words were pronounced with scarcely ever a halt or a stumble. The difference between the results of the two examinations was astonishing. What occasioned it? What but the difference in the whet of mental curiosity in the one case and the other? At the first examination, the pupils felt at the start that the matter was dead and lifeless. It had been borrowed from the past, and had no relations with the pulsating life of the present. But the newspaper was the voice of that very day. It had been procured expressly for the occasion. It was instinct with the vitalities which were moving the country and the world at that very moment; and with intellects excited up to a high pitch of sympathetic appreciation, they attacked the passages given them to read, so wide awake and capable, that they grasped the ideas of the author and interpreted them with ease, *the drift of the meaning of a sentence defining the meaning of its unaccustomed words.*

I have placed the above sentence in italics that it may attract special attention, so full of pointed suggestion is the fact it states. It is one of the prime services rendered by much reading, only for the sake of reading, that the meaning of words is defined by the sense of the passages in which they occur; and the repeated occurrence of the same words, in various connections, adds those words permanently to the vocabulary of the pupils, provided that, through associated written exercises, the impression be confirmed.

English Language and Literature in High Schools.

This element of training — much reading — is to be persevered in systematically to the very end of a full school course. It should displace a good part of what is now going on in high schools under the name of English language and literature; and though my stated theme should confine me to the work of grammar schools, I will venture to enlarge a little on this topic.

There is, first, the study of rhetoric as pursued in high schools. It is followed up with conscientious painstaking in a large number of them, not as the scientific analysis of knowledge which has been already acquired, — its only normal service, — but as the medium of its acquisition. It is imposed at the beginning of the course; and that its utter incompetency as an elementary instrument for teaching language should not have long ago changed its position from the beginning to the end of the course, and greatly limited its range, passes comprehension. Its use for such a purpose is parallel with the use of grammar in grammar schools for a similar end. I remember when we had in our High school a bulky, pretentious, somnolent volume called "Hart's Rhetoric." It was methodically composed and arranged according to the traditional programme of the subject, with sonorous and suggestive headings, such as "punctuation," "diction," "classification and construction of sentences," "figures of speech," "special qualities of style," and so forward; and this voluminous theoretic rigmarole was parcelled out into lessons for the lowest class to delve upon throughout the whole of the first year. A month's intelligent instruction through reading and the writing of compositions would teach them more, — as we have learned since we abolished the wasteful formality, — than the assiduous theorizing of that whole year.

M. Buisson, the French commissioner to our Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, made a careful study of our high schools, and was greatly pleased with them. No terms of praise were too strong to express his admiration; but he was really amused and amazed at the travesty of the study of language and literature which he found to be current in those schools.

"We have little to say as to the rhetoric classes in the high schools," he writes in his report to the French government. "In Europe we hardly think of American classes as engaged in copying and re-copying whole volumes of definitions and rules on figures of speech, tropes, qualities of style, invention, elocution, arrangement, — in fine, the whole arsenal of the most scholastic, pedantic and useless old-time rhetoric. Yet this is just what they are doing in hundreds of schools, and it is incomprehensible that the local committees, usually so anxious to give a practical character to instruction, do not take notice of this enormous waste of time without the smallest profit."

So far as we here at home had sinned in this senseless way, we were pricked to the heart by these pungent thrusts and amended our doings in hot haste. But the same foolish dependence on pedantic and useless old-time rhetoric is still in vogue in many schools, and in a modified form in a still larger number. For new text-books of rhetoric have multiplied of late, all of course quite certain of a market; and the controlling impulse to their construction has been the same antiquated and forlorn idea that a subject as yet unknown can be presented and mastered through a study of its laws.

I take exception also, emphatically, to what is going on universally in high schools at the present day under the name of the study of English literature. I mean the analytical criticism of a few selected excerpts from classic writers, to acquaint pupils with their style, the rhetorical images they employ, their illustrative allusions, habits of thought, and so forward. That, however profitable and laudable for certain ends, is not the study of literature, by any means. It is nothing of the kind. It is a caricature of the reality. In fact it bears the same relation to it that the analysis of the architecture of a few windows or porches in a magnificent palace has to the inspiring effects of the structure as a whole. I may have imperfect knowledge of this subject, but I cannot help thinking that to look for a youth as yet unacquainted with literature to acquire a yearning love of it from this close criticism of a comparatively few specimens, is like placing a person blind from birth face to face with a skinless manikin, and then suddenly giving him sight, and expecting him, by tracing the courses of the bloodvessels on that figure, and handling the pieces representing the vitals, to realize the appearance of a perfect man as described by Shakespeare: "What a piece of work is man! In form and moving how express and admirable! In action how like an angel. The beauty of the world! The paragon of animals!" We want no false pretender like that; we want in its stead, to accomplish the object it vainly attempts to compass, — a liberal intercourse with literature in the large, compelling love through grateful familiarity.

Books then, and plenty of them, — so carefully graded that a competent vocabulary shall anticipate every progressive step from one grade to another more tasking, by reducing the new words to be encountered to a minimum. For nothing can be more absurd than the hope to cultivate a taste for literature through reading too difficult to be readily understood.

Lastly, a faithful regard must be paid to the priceless exercise of composition, — begun at the very first through the well known elementary forms, intimately associated all along with the subjects of the reading lessons, and increasing in its draft on original power until the stage is reached at length where the pupil may be thrown on his own resources to work out the material of his themes. This may occur in the upper grades of the grammar schools; and from that time forth every theme is to be read and pondered by the teacher, until he appreciates the mental attitude of the pupil when he wrote it, sees clearly how fully or otherwise he understood his subject, and how logically or otherwise he has elaborated his thought. The result is then to be brought distinctly before his mind, and the composition, if defective, is to be recast in accordance with the teacher's criticisms. Done well, this imposes hard work on both teacher and pupils. It demands a good share of time, moreover. It must not be crowded into unappropriated corners, nor intrusted to chance moments clipped from the allotted time of other studies. It must not be hurried. From its very nature, it demands calm, thoughtful, deliberative treatment. It must occupy the front rank in the distribution of opportunities, and when that measure of justice shall be granted, a new standard of attainment in the knowledge of English — that best of all knowledges, — will crown the work of our public schools.

I come now to that deeply interesting and important branch of the subject, — the proper fields for *instruction in general knowledge* in grammar schools. But I must restrict myself. My subject is so prolific that I have already reached the usual limits of a Report.

As has been stated, there are three prime objects of study in elementary public schools, — mental discipline, training in the use of the instruments of knowledge, and the attainment of knowledge itself. The first can be carried on only as an adjunct of the other two, — no time can be granted for its independent consideration. The second is all-important, as I have endeavored to set forth; but the third also presents claims which must not be ignored nor slighted. Training in the use of the instruments of culture must be rigidly insisted upon until such familiarity has been secured as will give power and scope to the intellect, and the broad margin of remaining opportunity must be devoted to furnishing the intellect itself. Our American youth must not be sent out into the busy world without some understanding of those subjects which will interlink their schoolroom work with the duties and occupations of practical life. Thus there must be instruction in *geography*, for it not only contributes to one's fund of interesting knowledge, but is an important factor in working out life's social and business problems; in *history*, at least of our own dear country, for to say nothing of the practical advantage, it is a disgrace to a citizen not to know something of his country's past; in *the rudiments of the natural and* *physical sciences*, especially of those which have immediate relation to the ordinary phenomena of nature, and the labors, duties and occurrences of every-day affairs. Our youth, who are to be thrown among the ever-changing opportunities and exigencies of American life, whatever else they may acquire or fail of, need intelligence broad enough to enable them to put a meaning into passing events and the scientific and artistic facts they may encounter, so that they may bring their mother wit to bear effectively upon their circumstances.

The subjects thus detailed, together with *language*, *arithmetic*, and *writing*, must have each a definite place and time assigned to them, that neither may fail of systematic attention. Place, too, must be found for *singing* and *drawing* for all pupils, together with *sewing* for the girls and *hand-training* for the boys.

But where is the time for all this, the teacher asks, — time for this extended elaboration of the subject of language, — in addition to all that we are busy with attempting now? We can find time, I reply; I am quite sure of that; for I hold it as a principle that, in the just and loving providence of God there is place for everything that ought to be. "Yes," rejoins the teacher, "but the time is all appropriated *now*." Granted, I return, and therefore a good part of it must evidently be misapplied. So we will come down on the present course of study with a winnowing machine, which I have heard spoken of, but which I am not aware has ever been put to use, that will forthwith separate the useful matter from the useless, and show us where we can gain the time we need. Here it is, comprised in a short comprehensive rule,—"*The knowledge which will lie in the mind as a passive possession is of no value whatever*." Now mark what a winnowing that effects! How it goes sweeping across our present fields of elementary study, in geography, history, arithmetic and the rest, cutting a track like the destructive swarth of a cyclone! How it leaves only a narrow belt of upright stalks, supporting their plump heads of golden grain along the margin of the broad open course where lie prostrate the tares and the promiscuous trash!

A friend to whom I mentioned this rule, suggesting how much good its application would effect, replied that perhaps it is well sometimes for our pupils to have rations of innutritive brain food intermixed with the better sort, for the sake of distention, — just as a hostler gives a horse hay with his oats, — so as to keep the mental stomach in good condition to digest nourishing aliment, as it may present itself from time to time for consumption. Plausible that, but I protest! This useless stuff, — useless as nutriment, — which would be swallowed only for its mechanical effects, must subsequently be got rid of. And how can that be effected? It will not digest, and I fear it would create disturbance, — would induce weakness and dyspepsia. The thought of it puts me in mind of the old sailor's remedy: "Ef any of ye's got dispepsy, and yer want to git red on't, jest do what I tell ye. Git a big piece of old salt junk and bile it and eat it for your breakfast; an' you'll feel it all the next mornin' arterwards, a lyin' in your stomach, a nourishin' of ye." A portion of the useless matter which our pupils are now forced to learn must lie in their mental stomachs in irritating offensiveness a good deal longer than "all the next mornin' arterwards."

I have time to make application of this winnowing rule to a single study only. It shall be geography. The amount of that subject which needs to be studied, drilled upon, memorized, to make it available, is comparatively little; and good teaching will see to it carefully that it does not usurp the time and attention due to essential demands. I am outspoken on this point, for of all the errors of our schoolkeeping, none is more flagrant and nonsensical than the waste of time upon an infinitesimal variety of historic and geographical details. What are the elaborate methods of teaching geography now in vogue, with their syllabusses, schedules, synopses, topical divisions and subdivisions, etc., but composite systems of mnemonics through which the relucting memory may be induced to swallow and retain huge doses of profitless facts, — just as old logs are preserved in passive inutility until the trump of doom, buried up under the mud of a salt marsh. Admirable expedients they are under the present vicious circumstances, — superfluous and obtrusive they would be were the study rightly conditioned. If I had entire control of a system of education, the only text-book in geography I would tolerate in a grammar school would be the little Introductory, — and even that should have portions curtailed. What would be left would be enough, — amply enough, as a foundation to build upon in the right way. When that had been faithfully studied, the large book should be put to use, — but only for reference. It should never be made the medium of task work, never! The only lesson-book thenceforth should be the current life of the busy world. In that the pupils would find lessons fairly bursting with attractive vitality, — lessons which would be conned with enthusiasm and lovingly preserved in mind. And it would not occupy half the time devoted to the study now.

I am in earnest in making this proposition. It is not an off-hand suggestion, the whim of the moment, but is the fruit of deliberate premeditation. I believe in it as an alternative of the present objectionable conditions of the study which will not only be free from all their errors, but prove the agent of richer, more grateful and more practical results than were ever yet evolved from it, except through some similar device. It is full time that an alternative should be proposed. I am not alone in detestation of the existing methods of teaching geography. Prominent educators on both sides of the water have long inveighed against it in the strongest terms. But their aversion has usually ended in futile protests, and the evil remains in full career. Professing to recommend a course of study on a scientific basis, it became my duty, as it is my pleasure, to suggest an intelligent, practicable and feasible substitute, and urge its full adoption. This I have done.

Let us see how this substitute would work. The elementary geography, whatever it may be, — with us it is "Harper's Introductory," — is to be the text-book during the first two years in the grammar school, and during that time it is to measure the limits of the study. By the close of that term its simple details, which are ample enough as the base for all the uses to which geographical knowledge can be put, may be supposed to be familiar to the pupils; and during the remaining three years of the grammar school life they are only to be occasionally exercised upon them, that they may be firmly imbedded in the memory ready to make answer to every summons. *No larger book is to be studied.* No larger one is needed. No want of more facts, technics, tables, names, boundaries, — not one. The study is thenceforth to leave the field of dead prosy statements for that of inspiring life. The large geography is to be for reference only. It will be of consequence for that.

"Let us ascertain the news under the telegraphic head this morning," says the teacher, as he begins a genial exercise in this new field. "Ah, here is something about the troubles between England and Turkey, in Afghanistan. Gen. Wolesley, too, has made a forward movement in the Soudan, from where his forces were when we heard from him last. The French have defeated the Chinese near

Hüè, a steamship has been lost near Halifax, and there is news from the Arctic whaling fleet which has been cruising off Point Barrow. Now let us trace out these localities and consider the circumstances." So out come the maps, narrative after narrative is examined, its relations to prior events considered, and vivid pictures of the important realities tend to make the impressions vital and permanent. They are to be reinforced by the requirement that they be written out as a composition in a note-book devoted to the purpose, and passed at times under review.

Thus, day after day, fresh incidents flashed over the wires, if thus utilized, would make the pupils feel, with absorbing interest, that they were brought into personal relations with the life movements and progress of the great world; and in the course of a year or two they would have presented before them, through this channel alone, in a profuse variety of relations, natural, national and individual, the localities and the peoples of every quarter of the globe. The claims of the traveller, the merchant, the student, the citizen, would all be served. And how much richer, lovelier, better this, than digging dry statements out of books. Better, do I say! The one bears the same relation to the other that the work of an artist striving to paint a portrait from a verbal description, bears to his work when the subject is a living man.

Such a method, moreover, would afford a common channel in which, to some extent, the life of the school and the life of the community would intermingle and flow. And a blessed acquisition that would be! For it is a very painful thing that the great majority of schools should go on their way, and human life all around them go on its way, as separate and apparently unrelated as though it were not one of the foremost objects of school instruction to set wide open the approaches to those practical activities in which the pupils are so soon to bear their part.

And, by such a method, too, how delightfully as well as inevitably, history would be associated with geography. Fast as the world made history, how the pupils would appropriate it in all its fresh, warm, impressive liniaments, and thus acquire, perhaps, a relish for its more prosaic contributions to be gained from books. History and geography are more intimate than sisters, in the ordinary sense. They are twins, united each to each by a chord along which the vital current pulses. Sever that, and you drain the life-blood of both.

" But how many of the points we are required to teach so assiduously, your method would lose sight of," I hear the teacher say. Yes, so it would, — so it would. Towns, cities, populations, boundaries, positions, relative sizes, directions from place to place, rivers, hills, mountain tops, capes, bays, local pursuits, and so on and so forth, — it would eliminate a host of these things. But this is just where the winnowing machine comes in. We are to remember that " whatever knowledge will lie in the mind a passive possession, is useless ; " and all this array of facts beyond a limited point, is perfectly useless. Let the law be rigidly applied. Let the machine do its work. Whatever among the details in the geography cannot be directly associated with the onflowing currents of the world's life, it will winnow away, leaving only the precious harvest of golden grain.

Novel as this proposition may seem, I wish it might be tried. I would stake my reputation on the issue. A class so taught would go out into the world with a living, productive knowledge of geography such as present methods can never supply ; free, moreover, from the innutritive stuff which we now compel our pupils to swallow, and which must lie undigested in their mental stomachs like the salt junk of the old sailor's prescription.

Such is an outline of the chief features of a course of study based strictly and thoroughly on scientific principles. And now, as I review what I have written, I get an impression that I have been apparently too severe, especially on our own schools; that I have exaggerated their defects and undervalued their merits. It would deeply pain me to be so judged. I earnestly throw myself back for my vindication on the heartfelt declaration of my faith and joy in the work our schools are doing with which I began this essay. I have no views which would contravene that declaration. I would make a good thing better; and in presenting the contrasts which exist between the schools as they are and the high ideal which I would have them reach under better auspices, it is inevitable that I should sharply emphasize their defects, so as to make my points clear and definite.

Furthermore, some portions of my argument could not be effectively illustrated without losing sight of our local interests and picturing the average results of the teaching in American schools at large; and my severest criticisms will be found in connection with this broader field of inquiry, which encounters a range of scholarship far below that attained by the schools of New Bedford.

THE EVENING SCHOOLS.

I cannot close this Report without a few words of congratulation at the excellent condition of our evening schools. Up to a late period the institution of this class of schools seemed to be everywhere a disheartening failure; and it was the conviction of many school authorities that the elements to be dealt with were inevitably of so perverse and intractable a character as to render any further experiments inexpedient.

Our experience had been humiliated by similar defeats. But in one or two instances we had encouraging results, and were led to believe that the almost universal failures had been the direct consequence of a correspondingly universal disregard of the conditions of success. So the Board determined to organize for success and not for failure. They provided the best of teachers, the best of schoolrooms, and the best of appliances, such as give life and progress to the day schools. And they intrusted the department, moreover, to a subcommittee who undertook its management with an untiring devotion to its interests and a clear perception of its needs.

The event has justified the fondest anticipations. The three schools are in delightful progress. They are not large, as compared with what might be expected in such a populous community, but they are large enough to be doing a methodical, substantial work. Henceforth these evening schools, ceasing to be a kind of bummer, tramping along with unsteady steps in the rear of the grand army of education, will constitute one of its most honored and efficient divisions.

CONCLUSION.

It may appear at first thought like a material oversight, that in laying out a course of study for a department of schools, I should have been silent respecting the vital element of training which affects the religious and moral nature of our youth. But a little reflection will disclose my purpose to have limited me to that range of instruction which rests, or should rest, on a scientific base. This can hardly be said to include moral and religious education.

Of that education I have often treated with the serious attention which the subject demands. The convictions which I have repeatedly expressed I still firmly retain. I do not believe that formal religious teaching in elementary schools is of any appreciable avail to touch the conscience and mould the life; while it may produce evil effects of a lasting character. It may beget a heartless familiarity with the sacred authorities and formulas of religion which will rob them forever of spiritual power. When I examine the testimony of history, and when I note the moral condition of those peoples, Protestant as well as Catholic, in whose schools religion is a regular study, I am confirmed in my conviction that there is more to be feared than to be hoped from formal religious teaching in elementary schools, so far as relates to moral effects.

But the moulding power of the daily life of a teacher who possesses in himself that spiritual vitality which we are so earnest to excite in our youth, is incalculable. The monitions, the instructions, the incitements of such a teacher, will be instinct with his inward life, and ceaselessly impress the beauty and value of those possessions which money cannot purchase and time cannot impair. It is life only which can be the parent of life.

TRUANT OFFICER'S REPORT.

The truant officer, Mr. Nathan L. Paine, has made the following statistical Report of his operations during the past year.

Number of families visited,	375
Number of truants arrested and sent to Truant school,	9
Number of children personally interviewed,	1,300
Number put on probation,	14
Number at present in the Truant school,	13

I bear willing testimony to the prompt energy of action and wisdom of management which Mr. Paine has exhibited in his department. It demands some of the best traits of human nature, in combination, for its successful prosecution, and these he happily possesses. I have no fault to find, and much very heartily to commend.

Respectfully submitted.

H. F. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent.

LIST OF TEACHERS AND THEIR SALARIES,

FEBRUARY 1, 1886.

HIGH SCHOOL,	Charles P. Rugg,	$1,900
	Charles T. Bonney, Jr.,	1,600
	Nathaniel Hathaway,	1,100
	Sarah D. Ottiwell,	800
	Lizzie P. Briggs,	800
	Lydia J. Cranston,	800
	Mary E. Austin,	800
	Lucretia N. Smith,	800
	Carrie E. Hatch,	700
	Emma H. Wheeler,	600
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.		
Fifth Street,	Allen F. Wood,	1,700
	Mary A. Kane,	550
	Sarah A. Carr,	550
	Sarah E. Stoddard,	550
	Mary E. Allen,	550
	Lydia Macreading,	550
	Emma J. Ashley,	550
	Lizzie Brightman,	550
	Kate N. Lapham,	550
	Jeannette Hunter,	550
	Helen L. Hadley,	550
Thompson Street,	George Rugg,	800
	Mary A. Macy,	550
	Abby F. Sullivan,	550
	Sarah W. Almy,	500
	Helen C. Allen,	450
	Annie O'Connor,	425

MIDDLE STREET,	George H. Tripp,	1,700
	Catherine Commerford,	550
	Jane E. Finkill,	550
	Mary R. Hinckley,	550
	Hannah C. Arey,	550
	Clara Vincent,	550
	Agnes J. Dunlap,	550
	Hattie Hart,	550
	Mabel Cleveland,	550
	Evelyn S. Wordell,	500
PARKER STREET,	Chas. E. E. Mosher,	1,700
	Eliza J. D. Shepherd,	550
	Martha A. Hemmenway,	550
	Helen M. Gordon,	550
	Mary A. Codding,	550
	Sarah L. Spare,	550
	S. Flora Spare,	550
	Anna L. Jennings,	550
	Emma Shaw,	550
	Anna Braley,	500
	Emma McAfee,	450
	Josephine Almy,	475
	Emma C. Nash,	475

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

LINDEN STREET,	Elizabeth P. Spooner,	550
	Lucy S. Leach,	475
	Isabella Luscomb,	475
	Mary E. Sturtevant,	475
MERRIMAC STREET,	Sarah H. Hewins,	550
	Addie West,	475
	Isadora Foster,	475
	Helen J. Kirke,	475
	Lucy B. Fish,	475

MAXFIELD STREET,	Mary B. White,	550
	Sarah E. Field,	475
	Annie E. Pearce,	475
	Bessie Nash,	425
CEDAR STREET,	Annie S. Homer,	550
	Abby D. Whitney,	475
	Emma B. Allen,	425
	Willetta B. Nickerson,	375
	Annie L. Edwards,	375
KEMPTON STREET,	Eleanor Commerford,	550
	Bessie P. Peirce,	475
	Kate Cleary,	475
	Ida G. Howard,	425
	Susan Graffam, per wk.,	8
FOURTH STREET,	Sarah H. Cranston,	550
	Sarah E. Sears,	475
	Eliza H. Sanford,	475
	Nancy H. Brooks,	475
	Clara B. Watson,	475
DARTMOUTH STREET,	Isadore F. Eldridge,	550
	M. Eva Schwall,	475
	Sara H. Kelley,	475
	Annie Carpenter,	475
WILLIAM STREET,	Abby F. Bryant,	550
	Amelia Lincoln,	475
	Mary J. Graham,	475
	Clara C. M. Gage,	375
ARNOLD STREET,	Susan M. Tompkins,	575
GROVE,	Jane C. Thompson,	550
	Sarah E. Tuell,	475
	Hattie Finlan,	475
	Nellie Davis,	475

Acushnet Avenue,	Jane E. Gilmore,	550
	Sarah E. Kirwin,	475
	Mary J. Eldridge,	475
	Minnie E. McAfee,	475
	Susie Lucas,	475
	Marianna Richmond,	425
	Maria B. Clark, per wk.,	8
	Carrie E. Pitman, per wk.,	8
Cedar Grove Street,	Lucy F. Clarke,	500
	Emily A. Delano,	375
	Carrie Shaw,	375
	Flora Estes,	375
	Grace H. Potter, per wk.,	8

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

Acushnet,	Charlotte C. Carr,	700
	Mary F. Sylvia,	500
	Selene E. Sherman,	325
Rockdale,	Alice L. Tripp,	450
Cannonville,	Jennie S. King,	475
	May L. Petty,	425
Clark's Point,	Lillie B. Allen,	500
	Annie L. Macreading, per wk.,	8
North,	Mary Ashley,	475
Plainville,	Ruth A. Allen,	350

MILL SCHOOLS.

		Per week.
North Mill School,	Emma R. Wentworth,	$15.50
	Addie J. McFarlin,	12.00
	Annie P. Underwood,	12.00
Central Mill School,	Lucy J. Remington,	14.00

Arthur Cumming, teacher of Drawing,	$1,650
Fred. L. Diman, teacher of Music,	1,300

SEWING TEACHERS.

Carrie Richmond,	500
Eliza Smalley,	200
Gertrude Leonard,	200

EVENING SCHOOLS.

		Per week.
South School,	Oliver W. Cobb,	$9.00
	Joseph P. Kennedy,	6.50
	Mrs. S. C. Whelden,	6.50
	Mrs. Kate Johnson,	6.50
	Chella Carpenter,	6.50
	Mary G. Bonney,	6.50
Central School,	Mrs. S. W. Wilde,	9.00
	Cora Cleveland,	6.50
North School,	Robert F. Raymond,	9.00
	Nathaniel W. Gifford,	6.50
	Clara Harris,	6.50
	Helena Kennedy,	6.50
	Eloise A. Hafford,	6.50
	Lizzie E. Omey,	6.50

1886—CITY DOCUMENT No. 7.

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF HEALTH

OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL,

FOR THE YEAR 1885.

NEW BEDFORD:
E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.
1886.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

New Bedford, January 7, 1886.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

The Board of Health makes the following report of their doings for the year 1885.

The members of the Board are as follows:

James D. Thompson, term expires February, 1886.
William N. Swift, City Physician and Quarantine Physician, term expires February, 1886.
Robert W. Taber, term expires February, 1887.

The Board was organized February 2, 1885, as follows:

James D. Thompson, Chairman.
William N. Swift, Physician to the Board and Quarantine Physician.
William E. Macomber, Health Inspector.

March 7. The Board believing it would be for the interest of the city to have some one connected with the Board, whose duty it should be to examine all parts of the city to ascertain where nuisances existed and to report the same to the Board, made application to his Honor the Mayor, who detailed from the police force Mr. William E. Macomber to be at the service of the Board for that purpose, and to perform such duties as they might require of him. Mr. Macomber has performed his duties to the entire satisfaction of the Board.

April 3. The following order was adopted by the Board this day.

The Board of Health call the attention of the citizens to chapter 15, section 4, of the Ordinances and "Rules and Orders" of the city of New Bedford published in 1884, which are as follows:

"The Board of Health shall have power to cause every owner of land adjoining any street through which a common sewer shall be laid, or his agent or tenant, to make a sufficient drain from his house or lot into the said sewer, whenever in their opinion the same shall be necessary for the public health, and shall thereupon give such owner, agent or tenant notice in writing, specifying the time within which such drain shall be completed, and in case the said owner, agent or tenant shall neglect to complete the same within the time specified, the Mayor and Aldermen shall, if the Board of Health so order, cause the same to be done at the expense of such owner or occupant."

The Board earnestly recommend, that buildings upon land adjoining any street through which a sewer has been laid, be drained into such sewer.

By virtue of the authority given to the Board of Health by chapter 20, section 12, of the public statutes of Massachusetts, 1882, as follows: "Such Board may prepare and enforce in their respective cities, such regulations as they may deem necessary for the safety and health of the people with reference to house drainage and its connection with public sewers, where a public sewer abuts the estate to be drained."

The Board passed the following order:

Ordered, That no house or other private drain be connected with any common sewer, unless the house drainage and its connections with such sewer be constructed in such manner as the Board of Health may direct, nor shall any such connection with the sewer be made unless a license for that purpose shall be first granted by such Board.

April 23. The following order was passed:

Ordered, That all vessels arriving from foreign ports between the first day of May and the first day of November, 1885, are directed to go into quarantine until visited by the quarantine physician. All pilots are required to observe and follow this order.

May 20. The schooner Onward arrived in this port from Bravo, Cape Verds and Bermuda with fifty passengers and a crew of nine persons. She did not go into quarantine but came directly to the upper harbor. John Gonzales was master, and was directed by the quarantine physician to appear at the office of the Board of Health to give his reasons for violating the rules and orders of the Board. He came, and his excuse was ignorance of the law. The Board ordered suit commenced against him. He was also prosecuted by the United States Government for bringing more passengers than allowed by law, was convicted and sent to states prison.

May 28. The following order was passed:

Ordered, That the following district be, and the same is hereby established, within which no slaughtering establishment for the slaughtering of cattle, sheep or other animals shall be allowed, viz.: Commencing at the river in a line of Coggeshall street, thence westerly in line of Coggeshall street to Shawmut avenue, thence southerly in line of Shawmut avenue to Parker street, thence westerly in line of Parker street to Chancery street, thence southerly in line of Chancery street to Allen street, thence southerly and easterly in line of Oak street to Dartmouth street, thence southerly in line of Dartmouth street to Rivet street, thence easterly in line of Rivet street to Crapo street, thence southerly in line of Crapo street to a line with Cove street, thence easterly in Cove street to Acushnet river, including both sides of the streets named. This order shall go into effect June 1, 1885.

Ordered, That all assignments of location for slaughtering establishments for slaughtering of cattle, sheep or other animals heretofore made, are hereby revoked.

September 2. The following order was passed this day:

In consideration of the prevalence of small pox in Canada, the Board of Health request the owners of tenement houses who hereafter let tenements to families coming from any part of Canada, to notify the Board of Health at once, so they may investigate such cases.

September 7. The Board this day authorized notice to be given the inhabitants, that the city physician would vaccinate all persons who come to the office of the Board, at regular office hours, free of cost to those unable to pay.

September 22. Ordered that all children attending the Parochial schools must be vaccinated.

All children not vaccinated before Monday, September 28, will not be allowed to attend school until the same has been done.

October 6. Received a letter from the Secretary of the State Board of Health of Concord, N. H., offering to telegraph to us any passengers coming on the railroad bound for New Bedford from Canada, by our paying the expense of the telegraph. We cheerfully accepted his proposition.

December 22. The following notice was ordered published in the Evening Standard and the Daily Mercury for two weeks.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF HEALTH,
NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 22, 1885.

The Board of Health wish to call the attention of the citizens of New Bedford to the passage of a law, passed by the Massachusetts Legislature of 1884, which is as follows:

[Chapter 98.]

AN ACT CONCERNING CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECT. 1. When a householder knows that a person within his family is sick of small pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever or any other disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the selectmen or board of health of the town in which he dwells, and upon the death, recovery or removal of such person, the rooms occupied and the articles used by him shall be disinfected by such householder in a manner approved by the board of health. Any person neglecting or refusing to comply with either of the above provisions shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

SECT. 2. When a physician knows that a person whom he is called to visit is infected with small pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever or any other disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the selectmen or board of health of the town; and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice he shall forfeit for each offence not less than fifty or more than two hundred dollars.

JAMES D. THOMPSON,
WILLIAM N. SWIFT,
ROBERT W. TABER.

For the past two years the Board of Health has been earnest in its recommendation to the city authorities for the extension of North street sewer from its western terminus to Tripp's brook sewer. We are happy to say the work has been accomplished the past season, which in our opinion will be of great benefit to those residing in that vicinity. A number of other sewers have been constructed in other portions of the city, which will add much to the convenience of the citizens, and to the health of the city. Much credit is due his Honor, the Mayor, and the Board of Aldermen for their promptness in attending to this branch of city improvements.

The Board wish to call the attention of the citizens to the necessity of providing different arrangements for disposing of swill and other offal deposits from what is now done. A large portion of these deposits are placed in ash barrels to be taken away by the city teams, which in many cases is very offensive. It is hoped other means will be adopted to obviate this nuisance.

NUISANCES.

The number of nuisances examined by the City Inspector and reported to the Board, are three hundred and forty-six, all of which have been abated by those complained of, without complaint having been made to the courts.

QUARANTINE.

The Quarantine Officer has attended to his duties, and following is his report, together with his report as City Physician, and the sanitary condition of the city for the past year.

REPORT OF THE CITY PHYSICIAN.

DEATHS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1885.

DISEASES.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Total number of deaths	61	68	81	67	64	53	72	79	50	50	43	44	732
Accident	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	3	3	..	11
Phthisis Pul.	5	7	11	6	9	7	5	14	9	8	9	9	99
Bronchitis	1	3	3	6	..	3	..	..	1	1	1	2	21
Pneumonia	7	7	17	17	7	3	1	2	..	1	1	2	65
Broncho-Pneumonia	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	6
Pleurisy	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3
Empyema	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Congestion of Lungs	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Œdema of Lungs	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Disease of Heart	6	7	8	3	4	1	6	4	4	2	3	2	50
Disease of Kidneys	4	3	2	2	7	5	1	..	1	1	1	1	28
Disease of Brain	2	1	1	..	2	1	5	2	2	2	1	..	19
Disease of Liver	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	7
Paralysis	1	2	..	1	2	2	4	1	..	1	2	1	17
Apoplexy	6	5	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	33
Meningitis	1	..	2	2	5	1	..	2	2	..	3	2	20
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Spinal disease	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
Diphtheria	3	2	2	1	..	2	..	..	1	2	2	1	16
Croup	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	3
Erysipelas	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	3
Typhoid Fever	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	2	7
Measles	2	5	6	7	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	23
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Peritonitis	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	8
Septicæmia	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Tub. Meningitis	1	..	3	..	..	1	2	1	2	..	1	1	12
Debility	6	5	4	2	3	7	4	5	4	9	1	1	51
Aneurism	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	6
Cancer	2	1	2	2	2	4	4	1	4	..	2	1	25
Convulsions	3	4	4	..	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	26
Puerperal diseases	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	5
Dysentery	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Tonsilitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Old Age	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	..	3	4	1	22
Whooping Cough	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
Ovarian Tumor	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Semile Gangrene	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Hernia	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Chorea	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cystitis	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	5
Alcoholism	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hydrocephalus	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	5
Asthma	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Malformation	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pelvic Abscess	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4

DISEASES.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Locomotor Ataxia	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Intestinal Obstruction	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	4
Lumbar Abscess	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	1
Premature Birth	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Epilepsy	..	..	.	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Diarrhœal diseases	..	..	..	2	1	3	7	16	4	..	2	2	37
Delirium Tremens	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Murder	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Suicide	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	3
Cholera Infantum	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	13	3	1	..	2	37
Placenta Prævia	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hemorrhage	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tabal Pregnancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Imperforate Anus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Gastric Ulcer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Fibroid Tumor of Uterus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Unknown	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Progress. Mus. Atrophy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
													732
Stillborn	2	5	2	1	2	1	2	3	5	2	5	2	32

REPORT OF CASES OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES FOR THE YEAR 1885.

DISEASES.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Diphtheria	10	4	6	2	..	2	1	1	9	4	3	6	48
Scarlatina	5	2	6	5	3	2	1	2	..	5	3	6	40

WILLIAM N. SWIFT, City Physician.

REPORT OF NEW BEDFORD QUARANTINE FOR 1885.

From May 1st to November 1st, boarded 22 vessels arriving from foreign ports.

On account of the prevalence of small pox in Canada the quarantine has been enforced against Canadian ports for the last few months. Have boarded 6 vessels arriving from such ports.

No vessels were detained in quarantine as they brought no cases of contagious diseases.

The quarantine officer wishes again to express his obligations to the harbor master, Mr. Henry L. Pitman, for his assistance in enforcing the quarantine regulations. Without his assistance it would be very difficult to carry out the law.

He also wishes to acknowledge his indebtedness to the collector of customs of the port of New Bedford, and the boarding officer, for the consideration and kindness shown him.

WILLIAM N. SWIFT, Quarantine Officer.

The number of deaths since, and including 1879, is as follows:

1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.
683	621	546	606	573	598	732

The percentage of deaths for the year 1885, according to the last census, 33,393, is $21\frac{920}{1000}$.

JAMES D. THOMPSON,
WILLIAM N. SWIFT,
ROBERT W. TABER,
Board of Health.

In Board of Aldermen,
January 14, 1886.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,
January 14, 1886.

Concurred.

WILLIAM A. MACKIE,
Clerk.

1886—CITY DOCUMENT No. 8.

THE

AUDITOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

INCLUDING

REPORT OF CITY TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES,

FOR THE

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING JAN. 4, 1886.

NEW BEDFORD:
E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.
1886.

City of New Bedford.
Auditor's Office, February 25, 1886.

To the Honorable the City Council of New Bedford:

Gentlemen, — Herewith I have the honor to submit the annual Report of all the Receipts and Expenditures of the city, for the financial year ending on the first Monday in January, 1886, together with a statement of the City Debt, a schedule of the Real and Personal Property belonging to the city, and the estimated value thereof, and such other statements as I have deemed of interest.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM B. TOPHAM,
City Auditor.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY, ESQ.,
CITY TREASURER,

DR.

1885, Jan. 5. To balance of cash,		$39,560.36
Appropriations, general, 1884,	$8,836.52	
“ “ 1885,	434,122.94	
“ special, 1884,	43,855.71	
“ “ 1885,	30,000.00	
Bethel Street Extension,	2,900.00	
Cemeteries,	1,790.00	
Cemetery Funds,	414.93	
Com. of Mass., Bank Tax Account,	39,756.00	
Fire Department,	309.40	
Free Public Library, Trustees,	3,246.00	
“ “ Dog Fund,	694.46	
Highways and Streets,	4,774.95	
Incidentals,	13.35	
Lighting the Streets,	70.28	
N. B. School Committee,	3,005.02	
N. B. Water Works,	43,384.22	
Park Street Extension,	3,244.29	
Police Department,	4,044.37	
Poor Department,	8,726.54	
Public Debt,	23,217.77	
Public Schools, Incidentals,	34.67	
“ Pay of Teachers,	10.00	
“ Dog Fund,	694.46	
Real Estate, No. 230 Cedar street,	983.12	
Real Estate Tax Account,	261.49	
Sewers, Acushnet Avenue, No. 2,	408.56	
“ “ No. 3,	74.65	
“ Coffin Avenue, No. 1,	8.75	
“ Durfee Street, No. 2,	2.50	
“ Mosher Street,	44.20	
“ Parker Street,	10.00	
“ Robeson Street,	8.75	
“ General Account,	916.53	
Temporary Loan,	302,000.00	
Unappropriated Funds,	29,288.63	991,153.06
		$1,030,713.42

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

In Account with the
City of New Bedford.

Cr.

Bethel Street Extension,	$2,900.00
Cemeteries,	2,398.40
Com. of Mass., chap. 252,	6,236.00
" " 301,	3,425.00
Cypress Street Extension,	970.00
Fire Department,	30,054.99
Free Public Library,	4,902.68
" " Trustees,	3,914.63
" " Dog Fund,	615.00
Highways and Streets,	89,636.65
Incidentals,	34,422.64
Library Building, Addition to,	7,598.50
Lighting the Streets,	29,070.28
N. B. and Fairhaven Bridge,	3,179.99
N. B. School Committee,	2,906.11
N. B. Water Works,	92,244.25
Park Street Extension,	3,244.29
Pleasant Street Extension,	30,214.50
Police Station and Lot, (Bowditch and Weld sts.,)	1,400.00
Police Department,	48,226.72
Poor Department,	50,741.29
Public Debt,	105,426.00
Public Schools, Incidentals,	21,756.29
" Pay of Teachers,	68,553.29
" Repairs of Buildings,	4,499.56
" Dog Fund,	1,066.26
" Thompson Street Furnishings,	1,999.32
Repairs of Central Police Station,	1,987.00
Repairs of City Property,	3,658.00
Salaries,	12,940.00
Sewers, Acushnet Avenue, No. 1,	485.35
" " No. 2,	947.04
" " No. 3,	840.56
" Campbell Street,	2,425.75
" Cedar Street, No. 1,	15.32
" " No. 2,	374.12
" Clark Street,	11.35
" Coffin Avenue, No. 1,	2,673.29
" Court Street,	2,219.72

Sewers, Durfee Street, No. 2,	1,097.11	
" Hicks Street,	1,438.63	
" Lindsey Street,	467.96	
" Mosher Street,	823.05	
" North Street, No. 2,	2,580.38	
" Park Street, No. 1,	422.72	
" Parker Street, No. 3,	653.14	
" Robeson Street,	744.54	
" South Second and Coffin Streets,	1,174.31	
" South Water Street,	688.37	
" General Account,	6,773.78	
Sinking Funds,	6,500.00	
Temporary Loan,	280,000.00	
Thompson Street School-house,	24,431.00	
Truant School,	2,834.31	$1,010,809.44
Balance, Cash in Treasury,		19,903.98
		$1,030,713.42

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES IN DETAIL.

SALARIES.

Dr.

Morgan Rotch, Mayor,	$1,500.00	
James H. Hathaway, Treasurer and Collector,	2,400.00	
Daniel B. Leonard, City Clerk,	1,000.00	
William B. Topham, City Auditor,	1,000.00	
Lemuel Le B. Holmes, City Solicitor,	500.00	
Jireh C. Sherman, Sealer of Weights and Measures,	365.00	
David B. Willcox, Chairman of Assessors,	850.00	
William Tallman, Jr., Assessor,	600.00	
Charles D. Tuell, Assessor,	600.00	
William A. Mackie, Clerk of Common Council,	200.00	
William Ferguson, City Messenger,	183.33	
Augustus D. Piper, " "	416.67	
Isaac Barnes, Bell Ringer,	125.00	
Clifford Baylies, Superintendent City Clock,	75.00	
Henry L. Pitman, harbor master,	125.00	$9,940.00
Board of Health:		
James D. Thompson,	$300.00	
Ivory S. Cornish,	26.34	
Robert W. Taber,	273.66	
Dr. William N. Swift,	300.00	900.00
Board of Registrars:		
Dana B. Humphrey,	$400.00	
Humphrey A. Gifford, Jr.,	400.00	
Benjamin T. Cummings,	133.33	
Thomas F. Desmond,	266.67	
Daniel B. Leonard,	300.00	1,500.00
Amount carried forward,		$12,340.00

Amount brought forward,		$12,340.00
BOARD OF ALDERMEN:		
Benjamin Dawson,	$100.00	
Charles W. Coggeshall,	100.00	
Benjamin F. Brownell,	100.00	
Edward T. Pierce,	100.00	
Wendell H. Cobb,	100.00	
Edwin Dews,	100.00	600.00
		$12,940.00

CR.

By appropriation,	$12,940.00

APPROPRIATIONS, GENERAL, 1885.

Dr.

To Appropriations, Special, 1884,	$91.97	
Cemeteries,	500.00	
Com. of Mass., chap. 252,	3,000.00	
Discount for prompt payment of taxes,	10,000.00	
Fire Department,	30,000.00	
Free Public Library,	5,000.00	
Highways and Streets,	75,000.00	
Incidentals,	17,742.03	
Lighting the Streets,	29,000.00	
N. B. and Fairhaven Bridge,	3,000.00	
N. B. Water Works,	35,000.00	
Police Department,	44,000.00	
Poor Department,	30,000.00	
Public Debt,	81,026.00	
Public Schools, Incidentals,	22,000.00	
" Pay of Teachers,	70,000.00	
" Repairs of Buildings,	4,500.00	
Repairs of Central Police Station,	850.00	
Repairs of City Property,	4,300.00	
Salaries,	12,940.00	
Sewers, General Account,	1,000.00	
Sinking Funds,	6,500.00	
Truant School,	2,500.00	$487,950.00

Cr.

By Discount Appropriation,	$10,000.00	
Collector of Taxes, 1885,	434,122.94	$444,122.94
1886, Jan. 4. By balance,		43,827.06
		$487,950.00

Dr.

1886, Jan. 4. To balance,	$43,827.06

APPROPRIATIONS, GENERAL, 1884.

Dr.

1885, Jan. 5.	To balance,			$11,041.69

Cr.

	By Collector of Taxes, 1880,	$17.00		
	" " 1881,	33.00		
	" " 1882,	291.67		
	" " 1883,	790.32		
	" " 1884,	7,704.53	$8,836.52	
1886, Jan. 4.	By balance,		2,205.17	$11,041.69

Dr.

1886, Jan. 4.	To balance,			$2,205.17

APPROPRIATIONS, SPECIAL, 1884.

Dr.

1885, Jan. 5.	To balance,		$43,947.68

Cr.

By appropriation,	$91.97	
Part of sale of Improvement Bonds,	43,855.71	$43,947.68

APPROPRIATIONS, SPECIAL, 1885.

DR.

To Cypress Street Extension,	$970.00	
Highways and Streets,	10,000.00	
Incidentals,	10,099.15	
Library Building, Addition to,	15,197.00	
N. B. and Fairhaven Bridge,	124.39	
Pleasant Street Extension,	30,000.00	
Poor Department,	8,232.61	
Public Schools, Thompson Street Furnishings,	3,125.00	
Sewers, Acushnet Avenue, No. 2,	28.40	
“ “ No. 3,	413.93	
“ Coffin Avenue, No. 1,	2,640.54	
“ Court Street,	56.33	
“ Durfee Street, No. 2,	994.95	
“ North Street, No. 2,	2,543.88	
“ Park Street, No. 1,	173.92	
“ Parker Street, No. 3,	24.75	
“ South Second and Coffin Streets,	27.91	
“ South Water Street,	160.00	
“ General Account,	1,353.04	
Thompson Street School-house,	3,061.00	$89,226.80

CR.

By sale of part of Improvement Bonds,	$30,000.00	
Transfer from Unappropriated Funds,	2,171.21	
	$32,171.21	
1886, Jan. 4. By balance,	57,055.59	$89,226.80

DR.

1886, Jan. 4. To balance,	$57,055.59

BALANCE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

Dr.

To bonds issued,		$80,000.00	
1886, Jan. 4.	To balance,	679,400.00	$759,400.00

Cr.

1885, Jan. 5.	By balance,	$707,400.00	
	Bonds paid,	35,000.00	
	Increase in valuation,	17,000.00	$759,400.00

Dr.

1886, Jan. 4.	To balance,	$679,400.00

BONDS.

Dr.

To bonds paid,		$35,000.00	
1886, Jan. 4.	To balance,	1,128,000.00	$1,163,000.00

Cr.

1885, Jan. 5.	By balance,	$1,083,000.00	
	Bonds issued,	80,000.00	$1,163,000.00

Cr.

1886, Jan. 4.	By balance,	$1,128,000.00

CEMETERIES.

Dr.

Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	$5.75	
Brownell, Charles W., superintendent,	200.00	
Barrows & Lawton, painting,	85.13	
Brown, W. S., plants and labor,	100.00	
Butts, C. H. W., cleaning vault,	2.00	
Cornell, Charles F., labor,	620.90	
Clarke, Charles A. Jr., stamp,	1.50	
Davis, Otis A., labor,	18.00	
Davis, Thomas, labor,	988.80	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	20.00	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	1.47	
Gifford, Miss, plants,	5.00	
Grinnell, A. B., labor,	12.00	
Kern & Wright, painting,	81.96	
Mercury Pub. Co., advertising,	5.31	
Peirce, William, plants and labor,	100.00	
Robertson, George, advertising,	2.50	
Southern Mass. Telephone Co.,	78.55	
Sturtevant & Parker, painting,	7.54	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., rakes,	1.50	
Swift, T. W., repairing pump, &c.,	12.00	
Snow & Gifford, carpentry,	35.94	
Sylvia, A. A., sharpening drills, &c.,	7.55	
White, Phineas, repairing pump, &c.,	5.00	$2,398.40
1886, Jan. 4. To balance,		65.67
		$2,464.07

Cr.

1885, Jan. 5.	By balance,	$174.07	
	Appropriation,	500.00	
	Receipts from sales of lots,	1,790.00	$2,464.07

Cr.

1886, Jan. 4.	By balance,	$65.67

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

CHAPTER 252.

DR.

1885, Jan. 5.	To balance,	$2,890.25	
	Amt. paid by city for State aid,	6,236.00	$9,126.25

CR.

	By appropriation,	$3,000.00	
1886, Jan. 4.	By balance,	6,126.25	$9,126.25

DR.

1886, Jan. 4.	To balance,		$6,126.25

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

CHAPTER 301.

DR.

1885, Jan. 5.	To balance,	$3,967.65	
	Amount advanced by the city for State aid,	3,425.00	$7,392.65

CR.

1886, Jan. 4.	By balance,		$7,392.65

DR.

1886, Jan. 4.	To balance,		$7,392.65

DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT OF TAXES.

DR.

To transfer to Appropriations, General, 1885,	$10,000.00

CR.

By appropriation,	$10,000.00

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

DR.

PAY-ROLLS:		
Permanent men,	$11,424.00	
Engine companies,	5,749.13	
Board of Engineers,	1,520.00	
Protecting Society,	150.00	$18,843.13
REPAIRS ON ENGINES, HARNESSES, &C.:		
Brownell, G. L.,	$93.56	
Brownell, Ashley & Co.,	53.82	
Boyd, James & Son,	29.00	
Cushing, C. F.,	25.55	
Cronin, William,	49.87	
Caswell, N. H.,	.20	
Coggeshall, Maxfield & Co.,	1.15	
Durfee, E. M.,	36.04	
Durfee Bros.,	1.74	
Fichtenmayer & Flynn,	48.15	
Forbes, J. R. & Co.,	234.00	
Gifford, T. J. & Co.,	26.08	
Gifford's Brass Foundry,	2.50	
Lowell, Clarence,	82.50	
Manchester Locomotive Works,	36.00	
Macy, E. B.,	10.20	
N. B. Boiler and Machine Co.,	14.28	
Russell, J. A.,	.80	
Sargent, F. H.,	23.00	
Silsby Manufacturing Co.,	250.00	
Willis, W. H.,	93.05	1,111.49
REPAIRS OF ENGINE-HOUSES:		
Allen, George,	$5.75	
Caswell, W. H.,	72.07	
Hammond, F. W.,	195.98	
Hart & Akin,	69.11	
Maxfield & Peirce,	2.00	
N. B. Boiler and Machine Co.,	236.77	
Snow & Gilbert,	148.58	
Taber, C. H.,	62.64	792.90
Amount carried forward,		$20,747.52

Amount brought forward,		$20,747.52
HAY, GRAIN AND FUEL:		
Allen, F. M.,	$83.80	
Brawley, L. W.,	152.42	
Baylies, William,	263.29	
Brownell, J. T.,	60.72	
Benson, R.,	24.82	
Corson, T. S.,	281.37	
Cobb, G. S.,	4.33	
Chase, E. D.,	8.90	
Denison Bros.,	268.25	
Douglass, M.,	5.68	
Duff, David & Son,	48.41	
Hart & Akin,	140.83	
Kirk, John,	183.93	
Macomber Bros.,	67.40	
Notter, John,	19.60	
P. and R. Coal and Iron Co.,	140.20	
Potter, D. H.,	83.20	
Poor Department,	592.95	
Perry, S. F. & Son,	215.80	
Russell, J. A.,	2.25	
Russell, W. H.,	27.82	
Witherell, O. D.,	267.50	
Wainer, D. F.,	24.95	2,968.42
SUPPLIES:		
Anthony, E. & Sons, Standards,	$30.00	
American Supply Co., vises,	1.75	
Acushnet Iron Co., grate bars, &c.,	7.61	
Briggs, George E., nails,	4.75	
Briggs, Charles, telegraph poles,	12.35	
Bliss & Nye, duster, &c.,	4.00	
Boyd, James & Son, hose, &c.,	1,137.88	
Coffin, John H., whips,	13.50	
Covell, A. H., horse medicine,	3.55	
Chadwick, H. E., hitches,	16.00	
Clapp & Jones Manufacturing Co., hubs, &c.,	15.70	
Carpenter, H. F., vitriol,	80.50	
Coggeshall, Maxfield & Co., pipe, &c.,	47.15	
Dews, Edwin, books and stationery,	33.95	
De Wolf & Vincent, hardware,	9.81	
Amount carried forward,		$23,715.94

Amount brought forward,		$23,715.94
Drake, A. B., maps,	16.50	
Dwelley, George E., telegraph poles,	54.00	
Donaghy, Thomas, hose, &c.,	38.26	
Emery, R. H., ladder,	9.00	
Eddy, Geo. M. & Co., flag,	13.00	
Eggers, S., keys,	2.25	
Farrar, Simpson & Co., wire,	112.60	
Grinnell Manufacturing Co., waste,	20.34	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	107.11	
Greenough, W. A., directories,	4.00	
Greene, N. H., oil, &c.,	3.96	
Gifford's Brass Foundry, castings,	6.73	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., cock, brackets, &c.,	5.49	
Hart & Akin, glass,	8.40	
Haywood, S. F., extinguishers,	90.00	
Hart, T. M., flag,	20.75	
Hadley, F. R., horse medicine,	15.86	
Hathaway, L. J., spokes,	5.00	
Howland, George H., filter,	2.00	
Hayden, W. G., pipe,	1.65	
Hayes, N. P., hay-fork,	.45	
Johnson & Howland, telegraph poles,	17.50	
Jackson, A. S.,	16.50	
Lawton, C. H. & H. A., acid, &c.,	12.88	
Linton, John R., wagon,	275.00	
Lewis, William,	4.45	
Morse, A. J. & Son, sprinklers, pump, &c.,	98.50	
Macy, G. I., brooms, soap, matches, &c.,	55.20	
Macy, E. B., iron-work,	115.55	
Mercury Pub. Co., Mercuries,	6.00	
Martyn, Henry & Co., harness oil,	40.20	
Manchester, F. W., ice,	6.80	
Manchester Locomotive Works, wheels, &c.,	138.00	
N. B. Cordage Co., rope,	118.22	
N. B. Copper Co., copper,	38.95	
N. B. Boiler and Machine Co., pipe, &c.,	8.25	
Paul, George K., wrench,	9.75	
Pope & Wood, rum, &c.,	2.60	
Peck & Whipple, whips,	18.00	
Rogers, Edwin, fire-alarm boxes, &c.,	597.20	
Robinson, W. A. & Co., oil,	15.75	
Richards, G. D., basket, brushes, &c.,	10.65	
Amount carried forward,		$23,715.94

Amount brought forward,		$23,715.94
Russell, S. H., axle-grease,	1.25	
Sherman, C. H., ice,	8.12	
Swan, W. D. & Son, handles,	2.25	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	55.36	
Snow & Gilbert, paint,	1.50	
Taber, Robert H., burners, &c.,	16.45	
Tripp, S. A., sundries,	9.85	
Taylor, H. J., dusters, &c.,	11.51	
Vital Lotion Co.,	3.00	
Wood, Brightman & Co., pipe, &c.,	13.00	
Whiting, E. B. & Co., blankets, &c.,	42.01	
West, W. R., paint,	5.11	3,731.21
MISCELLANEOUS:		
Allen, George, labor,	$61.00	
Almy & Hitch, labor,	2.65	
Briggs & Lawrence, repairing tables,	4.00	
Brownell, Joseph, Heirs of, rent,	85.00	
Briggs, D. D., expenses,	66.98	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., horseshoeing,	72.35	
Brownell, H. M., filling beds,	1.00	
Cavanagh, Felix, injuries,	10.00	
Caswell, N. H., horseshoeing,	43.05	
Cobb, George A., labor,	3.15	
Coggeshall, Maxfield & Co., labor,	2.00	
Durfee, E. M., horseshoeing,	95.36	
Dwelley, Andrew, carriage-hire,	7.50	
Duddy, James, carting,	6.70	
Drew, James B., labor,	4.00	
Durfee Bros., horseshoeing,	18.33	
Dews, Edwin, binding, &c.,	15.00	
Dunlap, A. A., professional services,	38.00	
Fichtenmayer & Flynn, horseshoeing,	16.03	
Forbes, J. R., horseshoeing,	17.95	
Groves, Benjamin, labor,	25.00	
Gifford, J. F., labor,	7.00	
Gray, C. A., carting,	9.17	
Hart & Akin, carting,	21.75	
Kelley, W. L., repairing clock,	1.25	
Macy, Frederick, use of horse and wagon,	300.00	
Macy, Frederick, expenses,	219.97	
Macy, E. B., fitting wrench,	4.75	
Amount carried forward,		$27,447.15

Amount brought forward,		$27,447.15
Mercury Pub. Co., printing,	71.91	
N. B. Gas Light Co.,	560.89	
N. B. Ice Co.,	31.37	
Old Colony Railroad, freight and tickets,	98.95	
Perry, Dr. E. M., professional services,	97.00	
Parker, George H., labor,	64.25	
Perry, Dr. E. M., Est. of, professional services,	34.00	
Roatch & Leary, horseshoeing,	26.45	
Sheehan, Timothy, use of horse,	12.50	
Sherman & Purrington, printing,	25.50	
Southern Mass. Telephone Co.,	327.33	
Swan, W. D. & Son, grinding axes,	1.85	
Street Department, teaming,	5.75	
Tripp, Charles H., horseshoeing,	81.90	
Tripp, S. A., repairing stoves, &c.,	3.25	2,607.84
		$30,054.99
To transfer to incidentals,		254.41
		$30,309.40

Cr.

By appropriation,		$30,000.00
Poor Department, manure,	$254.11	
Repairs of City Property,	11.29	
Durfee Street Sewer,	5.00	
General Sewer Account,	20.00	290.40
Dartmouth, use of horses,	$12.50	
Sale of old material,	6.50	19.00
		$30,309.40

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Dr.

Salaries:

R. C. Ingraham, librarian,	$2,000.00	
W. L. R. Gifford, assistant,	775.00	
J. A. Merrick, "	525.00	
M. E. Brown, "	500.00	
S. H. Gammons, "	500.00	
E. J. Merrick, "	10.00	$4,310.00

Miscellaneous:

Anthony, E. & Sons, printing,	$171.33	
Almy & Milne, newspapers,	9.00	
Alta-California Pub. Co., newspapers,	6.00	
Cook, Samuel H., insurance,	93.75	
Dews, Edwin, binding, &c.,	121.24	
Grinnell, Lawrence & Co., insurance,	93.76	
Knowles, Anthony & Danielson, newspapers,	3.50	
Kane, D. J. & Bro., binding,	5.35	
Little, Brown & Co., binding,	36.00	
Mercury Pub. Co., printing,	49.25	
Providence Journal Co., newspaper,	3.50	592.68
		$4,902.68
To transfer to incidentals,		97.32
		$5,000.00

Cr.

By appropriation,	$5,000.00

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY — TRUSTEES.

(INCOME DERIVED FROM TRUST FUNDS.)

Dr.

Books, Periodicals, Newspapers, Binding, &c.:

Academy of Natural Sciences,	$5.00
Allyn, John,	265.44
American Chemical Journal,	3.00
Anglim, James & Co.,	6.73
Anthony, E. & Sons,	9.00
Appleton, D. & Co.,	23.00
Bay State Monthly Co.,	7.00
Boston Society of Natural History,	3.00
Bouton, J. W., agent,	21.60
Bowker, R. R.,	4.50
Brinton, D. G., M. D.,	6.00
Caspar, C. N.,	5.00
Cassino, S. E. & Co.,	18.00
Champion, H.,	21.75
City Treasurer,	232.00
Clark, A. S.,	9.49
Clarke, Robert & Co.,	6.00
Cooperative Newspaper Society,	2.25
Cushing, William,	5.29
Dews, Edwin,	222.98
Dexter, F. B.,	5.30
Dowd, W. W.,	3.50
Dufosse, E.,	78.10
Essex Institute,	6.00
Estes & Lauriat,	20.00
Farmer, Silas & Co.,	10.00
Francis, David G.,	38.25
Gautier, Mrs. A. C.,	16.00
Gildersleeve, B. L.,	3.00
Greenough, W. A. & Co.,	2.00
Harrington, H. F.,	3.57
Hickox, J. H.,	2.00
Holt, Henry & Co.,	20.00
Houghton, Mifflin & Co,,	68.50
Hutchinson, S.,	397.96
Inman, H. S.,	10.00
Johns Hopkins University,	13.00
Kane, D. J. & Bro.,	45.20

Lawton, J. M., Jr.,	490.04	
Library Bureau,	4.00	
Little, Brown & Co.,	245.91	
Littlefield, George E.,	231.68	
Lockwood, Brooks & Co.,	8.75	
McDonough, Joseph,	15.57	
Maker, A. J.,	3.00	
Mass. Historical Society,	6.00	
Mercury Pub. Co.,	9.00	
Minnesota Historical Society,	8.50	
Morgan, Henry J.,	2.50	
Morrell, T. H.,	28.60	
Morse, George D.,	12.30	
Munsell, Joel's Sons,	11.12	
Munsell, W. W., & Co.,	15.00	
Narragansett Historical Publishing Co.,	2.00	
Nash & Pierce,	38.12	
Newport Historical Publishing Co.,	2.00	
Noyes, Henry D. & Co.,	43.65	
Osgood, J. R. & Co., agents,	15.00	
Packard Bros. & Co.,	6.00	
Parsons, John D. Jr.,	22.50	
Q. P. Index,	2.00	
Randolph, A. D. F. & Co.,	5.00	
Raymond, E. P.,	3.00	
Roffe, A. H. & Co.,	194.35	
Russell, J. B., agent,	5.50	
Salisbury, Edward,	18.00	
Schoenhof, Carl,	246.18	
Scribner, Charles' Sons,	10.00	
Sever, Charles W.,	5.00	
Swank, James M.,	5.00	
Tibbitts & Preston,	2.00	
U. S. Patent Office,	31.20	
Van Nostrand, D.,	10.50	
Waldron, C. D.,	7.00	
Walker, E. W.,	17.50	
Willey, Henry,	23.00	
Woodward, C. L.,	16.25	
Zahm, S. H. & Co.,	14.50	$3,914.63
1886, Jan. 4. To balance,		12,846.83
		$16,761.46

Cr.

1885, Jan. 5.	By balance,	$13,515.46	
	Income from Trust Funds,	3,246.00	$16,761.46

Cr.

1886, Jan. 4.	By balance,	$12,846.83

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY — DOG FUND.

Dr.

Cook, Samuel H., agent, insurance,	$75.00	
Grinnell, Lawrence & Co., agents, insurance,	75.00	
Howland, Charles H., janitor,	344.00	
Magnett, James H., "	100.00	
Richardson, George P., "	21.00	$615.00
1886, Jan. 4. To balance,		310.22
		$925.22

Cr.

1885, Jan.	By balance,	$230.76	
	Amt. received from County Treas.,	694.46	$925.22

Cr.

1886, Jan. 4.	By balance,	$310.22

HIGHWAYS AND STREETS.

Dr.

PAY-ROLLS:		
Labor, teams, etc.,		$53,675.19
FLAGGING AND STONE:		
Allen, A. A.,	$1.29	
Allen, Clark,	283.77	
Barrows, J. W.,	3.19	
Bertram, John & Co.,	34.76	
Boardman, James,	18.75	
Borden, George B.,	44.84	
Brawley, L. W.,	52.87	
Brownell, H. M.,	990.36	
Brownson, Helen S.,	10.00	
Burke, Charles,	30.96	
Calnan, Timothy,	65.66	
Card, Charles F.,	38.97	
Cardoze, M. E.,	4.31	
Casey, E. H.,	48.86	
Coggeshall, C. F.,	199.09	
Cook, Philip B.,	21.93	
Cory, Andrew T.,	17.39	
Cory, F. A.,	33.24	
Cory, George F.,	132.71	
Cory, George G.,	15.90	
Cory, Isaac C.,	29.38	
Crapo, George G.,	92.95	
Curtis, M. E.,	13.32	
Davis, William H.,	6.79	
Douglass, J. O.,	9.98	
Duddy, James,	61.29	
Duff, David & Son,	239.10	
Gammons, E. H.,	53.46	
Gammons, S. P.,	43.20	
Gifford, C. T. W.,	123.91	
Gifford, John,	7.30	
Gillis, Alexander,	5.79	
Goulet, Juiian,	124.23	
Grew, David,	182.36	
Grew, David, Jr.,	151.63	
Harding, Thomas,	41.88	
Amount carried forward,		$53,675.19

Amount brought forward,		$53,675.19
Hathaway, Isaac T.,	155.61	
Hathaway, J. S.,	30.21	
Hathaway, Paul E.,	125.74	
Hathaway, Rodman,	170.87	
Hayden, John D.,	12.56	
Hersom, Thomas,	5.30	
Kenney, Garritt,	91.81	
Manchester, Isaac,	14.56	
N. B. & F. Street Railway Co.,	16.30	
Nelson, George,	1.17	
Paisler, C. S.,	8,470.52	
Pease, W. A.,	25.80	
Perkins & Staples,	9.20	
Pool, Richard,	18.16	
Potter, George A.,	112.52	
Quirk, Patrick,	40.03	
Reed, E. D.,	3.49	
Reed, E. W.,	39.22	
Ritter, W. O.,	2.99	
Rogers, A.,	24.96	
Rogers, E. D.,	24.87	
Rogers, Joseph H.,	34.76	
Sawin, A. K. P.,	34.32	
Sheehan, Timothy,	98.97	
Spooner, C. F.,	32.31	
Spooner, Joseph W.,	10.87	
Sutton, W. J.,	295.68	
Sweeney, Daniel,	36.83	
Taber, George B.,	253.43	
Tillson, H. H.,	14.00	
Tripp, Peleg A.,	3.54	
West, John P.,	3.42	
Whitmore, S. H.,	52.33	
Wilbur, Mrs. L.,	2.50	
Wordell, Elizabeth,	15.00	13,519.27

REPAIRS OF WAGONS AND HARNESSES:

Allen, Jesse S.,	$6.38	
Ashley & Boyle,	5.50	
Caswell, N. H.,	2.33	
Cronin, William,	166.69	
Cushing, C. F.,	447.82	
Amount carried forward,		$67,194.46

Amount brought forward,		$67,194.46
Dexter, T. D. & Co.,	3.23	
Durfee, E. M.,	83.86	
Fichtenmeyer & Flynn,	248.93	
Forbes, James R. & Co.,	935.48	
Hathaway, L. J.,	7.00	
Luce, F. C.,	284.41	
Russell, Pardon, Jr.,	198.50	
Willis, W. H.,	16.08	
Wood, J. A.,	12.00	2,418.21

Sharpening and Repairing Tools:

Bennett, George W. & Bro.,	$14.78	
Borden, B. F.,	.83	
Butler, T. F.,	33.20	
Durfee Bros.,	22.92	
Durfee, E. M.,	73.15	
Footman, J. W.,	24.62	
Fuller, N. T.,	2.40	
King, W. F.,	6.63	
Munroe, J. P. G.,	13.04	
Roatch & Leary,	28.54	
Sherman, W. D.,	45.19	
Skiff, S. B.,	212.24	
Springer, A. R.,	11.82	
Sylvia, A. A.,	48.92	
Terry, F. C.,	22.19	
Tripp, C. H.,	40.95	601.42

Hay, Grain and Fuel:

Blossom, Edwin,	$122.98	
Carlton, Isaac,	27.50	
Corson, T. S.,	235.39	
Day, Charles H.,	208.78	
Dean, George R.,	19.90	
Denison Bros.,	1,827.49	
Greene, N. H., Jr.,	109.93	
Hart & Akin,	15.79	
Hathaway, B. F.,	53.27	
Hathaway, J. W.,	103.06	
Howard, H. T.,	8.93	
Kirk, John,	124.36	
Lawrence, Joseph,	110.25	
Amount carried forward,		$70,214.09

Amount brought forward,		$70,214.09
N. B. Gas Light Co.,	145.31	
Perry, S. F. & Son,	156.92	
Slocum, John O.,	275.09	
Smith, James T.,	179.60	
Studley, S. E.,	43.39	
Taber, H. C.,	36.41	
Wilson, W. P.,	8.73	3,813.08
GRAVEL AND SAND:		
Coggeshall, C. F.,	$1,411.48	
Cunningham, D. P.,	28.00	
Duff, David & Son,	512.42	
Hathaway, J. H.,	9.30	
Hawes, J. C.,	12.00	
Hawes, Simeon,	23.58	
Hoard, Seth,	8.04	
Luscomb, Leonard,	11.10	
Perkins & Staples,	15.60	
Pool, Arthur T.,	20.45	
Russell, Allen,	6.16	
Swift, Humphrey,	3.96	
Turner, E. G.,	51.50	
West, Simeon,	7.48	
Wilbur, Mrs. L.,	4.26	2,125.33
HORSESHOEING:		
Caswell, N. H.,	$8.20	
Durfee, E. M.,	17.77	
Fichtenmeyer & Flynn,	30.05	
Footman, J. W.,	82.80	
Forbes, J. R. & Co.,	225.46	
Fuller, N. T.,	61.30	
King, W. F.,	2.68	
Luce, J. L.,	39.08	
Roatch & Leary,	21.85	
Taber, Charles G.,	1.50	490.69
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS:		
Acushnet Saw Mill Co., lumber,	$1.26	
Allen, J. H., plank,	4.95	
Babbitt, Wood & Co., packing,	6.46	
Barrows & Lawton, paints,	6.00	
Amount carried forward,		$76,643.19

Amount brought forward,		$76,643.19
Brownell & Co., paint and oil,	40.72	
Caswell, W. H., paint,	34.31	
Cobb, George A., shovels, &c.,	10.37	
Coggeshall, C. W., blocks,	6.68	
Delano, George's Sons & Co., oil,	46.25	
Dews, Edwin, stationery,	34.81	
De Wolf & Vincent, hardware,	120.57	
Donaghy, Thomas, belts and lacing,	4.63	
Driscol, Church & Hall, oil, &c.,	28.58	
Eggers, S., powder,	2.00	
Farrell Foundry and Machine Co., castings,	154.54	
Gifford's Brass Foundry, castings,	6.08	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., valves, &c.,	5.74	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	52.86	
Greene, N. H., Jr., oil, etc.,	5.46	
Greenough, W. A. & Co., directory,	2.00	
Hadley, F. R., horse medicine,	18.66	
Hamlin, J. B., drag-plank,	18.24	
Hammond, F. W., lumber,	207.32	
Hart, T. M., twine,	1.68	
Hawes, W. H., crusher and engine,	1,900.00	
Hayes, N. P., tools,	25.27	
Hicks, H. E., horse medicine,	5.85	
Howland, E. S., harness oil,	18.00	
Jenkins, B. S., paint, &c.,	31.65	
Kane, D. J. & Bro., books,	14.90	
Lowe, S. C., sundries,	306.10	
Morse Twist Drill Co., taps,	6.88	
N. B. Boiler and Machine Co., iron and labor,	39.98	
N. B. Cordage Co., rope,	9.57	
N. B. Gas Light Co., gas,	32.31	
Nightingale & Childs,	1.80	
Nye, W. F., oil,	5.80	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., bricks,	2.62	
Paisler, C. S., bricks, &c.,	242.70	
Palmer, A. R., boots,	2.75	
Potomska Mills, waste,	7.00	
Russell, S. H., oil,	2.94	
Russell, W. H., carrots,	46.22	
Sawyer, S. P., sundries,	28.06	
Scollay & Poor, polish,	5.50	
Sturtevant & Sherman, lumber,	1.57	
Amount carried forward,		$76,643.19

Amount brought forward,		$76,643.19
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware and tools,	115.68	
Taft, George W.,	6.00	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	83.34	
Underwood, J. A., hammer handles,	3.00	
Vital Lotion Co., medicine,	3.00	
Washburn, W. H., lumber,	137.97	
White, Phineas, brass tube,	.60	
Whittemore, M. F., tallow,	12.87	
Wilson, W. P., wagon-seat,	2.50	3,922.60

MISCELLANEOUS:

Abbott, W. H., dinners,	$2.00	
Acushnet Iron Co., castings,	.88	
Acushnet Saw Mill Co., drag,	7.50	
Akin, Abram, care of lights,	2.40	
Almy & Hitch, rosettes,	4.75	
American Spiced Food Co.,	70.00	
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	5.74	
Ashley, D. C., veterinary surgeon,	5.50	
Babbitt, Wood & Co., crusher repairs,	171.59	
Bancroft, J. V., horse,	182.50	
Bertram, John & Co., concreting,	3,152.66	
Blake Crusher Co., crusher repairs,	230.00	
Bourne, George A. & Son, safe,	110.00	
Bowker & Tripp, roller repairs,	74.20	
Bunker, E., horse medicine,	9.00	
Burgess, J. M., land rent,	12.00	
Clarke, T. F., painting,	23.50	
Coggeshall, Maxfield & Co., piping,	12.45	
Cook, J. S. & Son, carriage-hire,	9.00	
Davis, Mrs. John R., board of men,	2.00	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	959.60	
Eldredge, Abram, 2d, care of lights,	3.12	
Fairbanks, Brown & Co., scales,	135.00	
Gammons, G. F. W., Est., use of gear,	.38	
Gifford, Christopher, care of lights,	11.58	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., plumbing,	75.06	
Great Overland T. Co., damage,	15.20	
Greene, M. S., care of lights,	2.52	
Hammond, F. W., carpentry,	5.05	
Handy, Jonathan, iron,	25.22	
Hathaway, A. E., horses,	850.00	
Amount carried forward,		$80,565.79

Amount brought forward,		$80,565.79
Hathaway, H. C., stationery,	9.25	
Hillman, Jethro, carpentry,	73.25	
Kelley, W. L., repairing clock,	1.25	
Kempton, F. A., Est., land rent,	112.50	
King, W. H., cleaning vault,	1.00	
McCullough, John, use of canvas,	2.00	
McDonald, Thomas, care of lights,	21.30	
McGlynn, John, care of lights,	8.34	
McSweeney, Miles, care of lights,	.96	
Mercury Pub. Co., advertising and printing,	33.55	
Moulton, N., Est. of, sand-pen,	5.40	
N. B. Water Works, services, &c.,	20.16	
Norton, Patrick, care of lights,	21.60	
Oastler, W. C., roller repairs,	64.00	
Old Colony Railroad Co., freight,	78.73	
Parker's Wharf, wharfage,	19.50	
Perkins & Staples, concreting,	1,270.05	
Perry, Dr. E. M., veterinary surgeon,	85.00	
Robinson, Peirce & Co., carpentry,	11.90	
Rotch, Morgan, expenses of com. to Boston,	28.80	
Russell, Pardon, Jr., carts,	475.00	
Russell, Pardon, Jr., ice,	10.00	
Sawin, A. K. P., moving roller-house,	65.00	
Sisson, Dr. E. R., professional services,	12.00	
Sisson, O. A., board of men,	11.25	
Smith, Dr. B. H., veterinary dentist,	31.50	
Southern Mass. Telephone Co.,	96.30	
Staples, J. S., damage to carriage,	50.00	
Swazey, M. J., care of lights,	4.50	
Sylvia, Frank, 1st, care of lights,	2.82	
Taber, David H., care of lights,	6.00	
Taylor, Walker J., care of lights,	24.78	
Troy Rubber Stamp Works,	2.00	
Washburn, W. H., carpentry,	4.61	
Weaver, S. J., roller repairs,	29.10	
Webster, H. G., pigs,	58.20	
West, W. R., painting,	18.86	
Wood, J. A., ash sled,	130.00	9,070.86
		$89,636.65
To transfer to Lindsey Street sewer,	$221.56	
" " Incidentals,	1,288.30	1,509.86
		$91,146.51

Cr.

By appropriation,	$75,000.00	
Special appropriation,	10,000.00	
Transfer from Unappropriated Funds,	1,371.56	$86,371.56
Dirt, stone, labor, &c.,	$875.53	
Drain pipe,	86.95	962.48
Other departments, labor, &c.,		3,001.56
Amount returned, overpaid,	$ .75	
Excavating cellar,	125.00	
Use of roller,	25.00	150.75
Sale of harness,	$15.00	
" hay,	434.84	
" horses,	145.00	
" pork,	65.32	660.16
		$91,146.51

LIBRARY BUILDING ADDITION.

Dr.

Gay, George W., part of contract,	$7,598.50
1886, Jan. 4. To balance,	7,598.50
	$15,197.00

Cr.

By special appropriation,	$15,197.00

Cr.

1886, Jan. 4. By balance,	$7,598.50

INCIDENTALS.

Dr.

Advertising and Printing:

Anthony, E. & Sons,	$1,447.92	
Mercury Pub. Co.,	1,792.72	
Robertson, George,	22.25	$3,262.89

Assessors:

Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising, &c.,	$91.00	
Austin, J. H. C.,	101.00	
Brownell, H. M., carriage-hire,	18.50	
Dews, Edwin, stationery, &c.,	137.10	
Greenough, W. A. & Co., directory,	2.00	
Mercury Pub. Co.,	283.69	
Mills, M. T.,	253.75	
Paul, Frank,	73.25	
Richards, George D., sundries,	2.00	
Russell, W. A.,	384.18	
Rodgers, John D.,	47.00	
Robertson, George, advertising, &c.,	10.00	
Sherman, W. H., carriage-hire,	3.00	
Sherman, C. R. & Son, stationery,	1.50	
Terry, C. A. V.,	255.00	
Topham, R. R.,	280.00	
Tuell, C. A.,	47.50	1,990.47

Board of Health:

Anthony, E. & Sons, printing,	$37.79	
Briggs & Lawrence, bedding,	10.50	
Bradley, W. E., carriage-hire,	5.50	
Chase, E. B. & Co., mirror,	6.80	
Cassidy, George, nurse,	75.00	
Cummings, C. S. & B., matches,	1.38	
Church, C. H., sundries,	1.65	
Drake, A. B., maps,	12.00	
Dyer, John E., provisions,	31.17	
Dews, Edwin, stationery,	3.39	
Greenough, W. A. & Co., directory,	2.00	
Gammons, E. H., cleaning premises 122 South Orchard street,	10.00	
Hadley, F. R., sundries,	5.45	
Amount carried forward,		$5,253.36

Amount brought forward,		$5,253.36
Lawton, C. H. & H. A., sundries,	69.93	
Mercury Pub. Co., printing,	53.31	
Milliken, C. D., towels,	3.60	
Paisler, C. S., draining Mormon Hall,	40.46	
Pierce, Dr. A. M., professional services,	10.00	
Robertson, George, advertising, &c.,	6.00	
Raymond, E. P., advertising,	1.62	
Swift, Dr. W. N., professional services,	246.25	
Swazey, Dr. C. L., professional services,	42.00	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	2.61	
Taylor, John P., damage to crops, (Modette,)	25.00	
Tripp, S. A.,	3.75	
Union for Good Works, clothing,	6.50	713.66
DAMAGES AND LEGAL EXPENSES:		
Allen, Mrs. Thomas C.,	$117.00	
Brennan, Frederick,	7.93	
Burgess, John B.,	6.19	
Beetle, R.,	44.84	
Bourne, George A.,	15.00	
Bourne, Beetle & Tripp,	75.00	
Chapman, A. M.,	162.00	
Chase, Isaac, Heirs of,	40.50	
Cornell, John W.,	256.75	
Chase, Abraham,	51.00	
Calnan, Daniel,	133.75	
Durfee, James,	157.50	
Doull, James,	75.00	
Drake, A. B.,	274.50	
Ewing, Alexander,	4.00	
Fernandez, Clara,	200.00	
Gay, George W.,	168.83	
Holmes, L. Le B.,	832.20	
Holt, John R., Est. of,	189.00	
Hart, William T.,	350.00	
Ingalls, William,	141.75	
Kempton, Manasseh,	12.64	
Keene, Washington,	77.21	
Lewis, Alice S., Est. of,	312.14	
Mitchell, James,	12.00	
Nickerson, John W.,	8.40	
Perry, S. F. & Son,	5.00	
Amount carried forward,		$5,967.02

Amount brought forward,		$5,967.02
Penniman, B. Jr.,	1.63	
Read, W. A.,	4.94	
Rogers, George W.,	150.00	
Stetson, T. M.,	175.00	
Smith, Elizabeth,	.04	
Sowle, F. A.,	800.00	
Sisson, C. R.,	175.00	
Tuckerman, Robert, Est. of,	193.50	
Tripp, Beetle & Kempton,	4.58	
Tripp, T. B.,	15.00	
Thompson, J. D.,	1,500.33	
Wheaton, Hiram,	15.20	
Weeks, William,	9.06	
Wilcox, H. T.,	181.45	
Weaver, Francis C.,	600.00	
Wright, Mrs. John L.,	400.00	7,955.86

ELECTIONS:

Anthony, E. & Sons, printing,	$404.50	
Bliss, M. H., labor,	2.60	
S. C. Ballot Co., ballot boxes,	7.40	
Brownell, H. M., lunches,	42.10	
Coffin Bros., ballot boxes,	9.90	
Corson, T. S., coal,	.80	
Coggeshall & Maxfield, stove,	4.50	
Dews, Edwin, stationery, &c.,	62.12	
Denham, James R., rent,	32.46	
Edgerton, P. H., rent,	50.00	
Gifford, William, 2d, labor,	5.28	
Galligan, Patrick, rent,	14.50	
Gomley, John A., carting,	9.00	
Hutchinson, S., stationery,	2.85	
Jason, A. V., labor,	9.00	
Mercury Pub. Co., advertising and printing,	797.00	
Notter, John, labor,	3.50	
Peirce, B. W., frame,	22.00	
Piper, J. Arthur, labor,	18.50	
Penney, E. B., fitting stove,	2.05	
Raymond, E. P., printing,	125.75	
Saxon, George E., rent,	12.00	
Ward officers,	498.00	2,135.81
Amount carried forward,		$16,058.69

Amount brought forward,		
FOURTH OF JULY:		$16,058.69
Athletic Base Ball Club,	$50.00	
Anthony, E. & Sons, printing,	27.25	
Brownell, H. M., dinners,	33.12	
Brightman, R. G., carting, &c.,	7.00	
Barnes, Isaac, ringing bell,	3.00	
Cook, John S. & Son, carriage-hire,	49.50	
Corson, T. S., carting,	12.75	
Coggeshall, C. W., boat-hire,	1.50	
Dews, Edwin, sundries,	18.75	
Devoll, Daniel T., making rosettes, &c.,	2.00	
Dugan, James, labor,	1.50	
Ellis, L. B., prizes,	23.50	
Eddy, George M. & Co., ribbon,	2.13	
Gomley, John A., carting,	1.25	
Hyde & Co., fireworks,	550.00	
Hudson, E. H., tar barrels,	22.00	
Howland, Paul, Jr., badges, &c.,	5.50	
Himes, H. S., ringing bell,	3.00	
Hayes, N. P., paper,	.72	
Jason, F. E., carting,	3.00	
Kelley, W. L., prizes,	100.00	
Kirby, W. A., repairing band stands,	22.50	
Kent, J. D. T., ringing bell,	3.00	
Mercury Pub. Co., advertising,	23.00	
Maxfield, Alexander S., labor,	9.00	
Morgan, E. T., ringing bell,	3.00	
N. B. Band,	210.00	
N. B. Cordage Co., rope,	1.55	
Russell, J. A., programmes,	10.00	
Robertson, George, advertising,	5.00	
Tholoway, J. T., ringing bell,	3.00	
Union Cornet Band,	220.00	
Watson, John, ringing bell,	3.00	
Warfield, John H., ringing bell,	3.00	1,433.52
LABOR AND CLEANING:		
Austin, J. H. C.,	$200.00	
Drayton, James,	7.49	
Ferguson, William,	16.50	
Piper, A. D.,	37.19	
Amount carried forward,		$17,492.21

Amount brought forward,		$17,492.21
Phillips, H. T.,	9.00	
Piper, J. Arthur,	54.03	
Richardson, George P.,	28.25	352.46
LIGHT AND FUEL:		
Corson, T. S.,	$155.28	
Hart & Akin,	16.70	
N. B. Gas Light Co.,	587.80	
N. B. Electric Light Co.,	359.50	
Ryder, Linus,	31.40	1,150.68
BIRTH AND DEATH RETURNS:		
Brownell, Dr. W. E.,	$8.25	
Desnearais, Timothy,	8.50	
Fortin, Dr. J. E.,	8.00	
Hanlon, Mary,	9.25	
Jean, J. B.,	21.00	
Jennings, Eliza,	2.25	
Johnson, S. E.,	.75	
Leonard, Dr. M. H.,	8.50	
Leonard, D. B.,	1.50	
Mackie, Dr. J. H.,	1.75	
Murphy, T. J.,	62.00	
Normandin, Dr. L. Z.,	33.75	
Pierce, Dr. A. M.,	31.00	
Vaughn, W. C. Jr.,	34.25	
Wilson, E. T.,	98.25	
Williams, J. S.,	25.75	354.75
MISCELLANEOUS:		
Anthony, E. & Sons, Standards, &c.,	$24.00	
Almy & Hitch, decoration, (Grant's,)	105.00	
Assessors, making out tax bills,	60.00	
Austin, J. H. C., delivering tax bills,	20.00	
Briggs & Lawrence, use of tables, &c.,	9.42	
Boston Daily Advertiser,	12.00	
Bourne, George A. & Son, armory rent,	450.00	
Brownell, H. M., carriage-hire, &c.,	99.95	
Bliss & Nye, soap-dish, &c.,	2.25	
Brownell, C. W., care of cemetery lots,	115.98	
Baylies, Clifford, clerical help, &c.,	301.00	
Buff & Berger, surveying instruments,	145.45	
Amount carried forward,		$19,350.10

Amount brought forward,		$19,350.10
Bennett, Samuel, cuspadors,	1.25	
Bryant, John I., salute,	100.00	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., repairing clock,	4.92	
City Treasurer, office expenses,	472.61	
Coggeshall, Maxfield & Co., iron boxes,	17.00	
Cook, F. B., delivering summonses,	24.50	
Church, C. H., toilet paper,	1.00	
Cummings, C. S. & B., matches, &c.,	5.53	
Com. of Mass., interest on temporary loan,	3,828.12	
Cushing, C. F., bag,	6.85	
Chamberlain Filing Case Co.,	33.75	
Dews, Edwin, stationery, &c.,	1,393.64	
Drake, A. B., surveying, &c.,	368.50	
Derby & Kilmer Desk Co., desk,	70.00	
Douglass, F. M., soap, &c.,	2.85	
Devoll, D. T., expenses,	4.15	
Eddy, George M., decoration, (Grant,)	14.09	
Faisneau, George E., decoration, (Grant,)	15.90	
Greenough, W. A. & Co., directories,	12.00	
Gray, C. A., freight and carting,	.98	
Hutchinson, S., books, &c.,	13.75	
Howland, Paul, Jr., books, &c.,	119.40	
Hadley, F. R., sundries,	29.52	
Hayes, N. P., padlocks,	3.75	
Hathaway, H. C., soap, &c.,	3.00	
Kane, D. J. & Bro., books and binding,	148.75	
Kempton, D. 2d, Est., land rents,	96.00	
Kimball, A. B., overpaid sewer tax,	10.00	
Leonard, R. A., clerical help,	86.97	
Leonard, Daniel B., expenses, &c.,	803.85	
Lyons Platinum Pen Co., pens,	8.00	
Lockwood Book Co., portfolios,	14.00	
Lawton, J. M. Jr., stationery,	4.98	
Mills, M. T., clerical help, &c.,	395.00	
McAfee, John K., military instruction High School Cadets,	145.00	
Mackie, W. A., resolutions and frame,	30.00	
Mercury Pub. Co., Mercuries,	24.00	
N. B. Band, escort of Governor,	40.00	
N. B. Institution for Savings, interest,	518.07	
North Congregational Church, use of bell,	60.00	
Old Colony Railroad, sewer privilege, &c.,	231.50	
Amount carried forward,		$19,350.10

Amount brought forward,		$19,350.10
Post 1, G. A. R., award,	400.00	
Perry, S. F. & Son, carriage-hire,	1.50	
Peirce, B. W.,	44.00	
Paul, Frank, delivering tax-bills,	35.00	
Russell, W. A., making out and delivering tax-bills and summonses,	118.75	
Russell, C. C., clerical help,	657.00	
Richardson, George P., janitor, &c.,	555.00	
Robertson, George, Signal,	1.00	
Richards, George D., sundries,	36.15	
Rotch, Morgan, expenses, &c.,	15.32	
Rodgers, J. D., delivering tax-bills,	22.50	
Southern Mass. Telephone Co.,	480.15	
Soule, W. T., towels, &c.,	11.51	
Sherman, C. R. & Son, stationery,	27.08	
Sisson, A. B., land rent,	35.00	
Spooner, W. R., rent of Pope's Island,	100.00	
Sherman, W. H., carriage-hire,	16.50	
Shaw, E. H. & Co., cuspadors,	2.76	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., shears, &c.,	2.28	
Star Filter Co., filter,	1.75	
Sargent, F. H., plating inkstands,	8.50	
Spooner, A. C., clerical help,	37.50	
Topham, W. B., paid expenses,	80.59	
Taylor, H. J., tumblers,	2.38	
Tuell, C. D., delivering summonses,	30.00	
Topham, R. R., delivering tax-bills,	10.00	
Terry, C. A. V., delivering tax-bills,	24.05	
Underwood Reporter Co.,	3.00	
Wilson, George, care cemetery lots,	5.00	
W. U. Telegraph Co., telegraphing,	1.49	
White, A. A., rubber stamps,	29.80	
Wright, J. S., trays,	8.70	
W. & R. Wharf, rent,	150.00	
Whiting, E. B., decoration, (Grant,)	81.39	13,543.88
INSPECTOR OF MILK AND PROVISIONS:		
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising and printing,	$12.12	
Almy, J. T., badge,	2.50	
Brightman & Washburn, carpentry,	41.91	
Brownell, H. M., carriage-hire,	25.50	
Coggeshall, Maxfield & Co., stove, &c.,	26.50	
Amount carried forward,		$32,893.98

Amount brought forward,		$32,893.98
Cushing, C. F., cases,	6.50	
Dews, Edwin, stationery,	157.02	
Damon, S. H., salary,	250.00	
Damon, S. H., expenses,	4.00	
Educational Supply Co., instruments,	13.65	
Gifford, F. S., matches,	.87	
Hayward & Slocum, office furniture,	96.00	
Hutchinson, S., books,	12.35	
Hathaway, N., instruments,	1.75	
Kane, D. J. & Bro., book,	10.00	
Lawrence, C. E., sign,	10.40	
Mercury Pub. Co., printing, &c.,	13.18	
N. B. Gas Light Co., bracket, globe, &c.,	3.57	
Southern Mass. Telephone Co.,	17.50	
Sullivan, D. J., clock,	4.25	
Sherman, W. H., carriage-hire,	1.00	
Waite, B. H. & Co., carpets, &c.,	49.60	
Waite, B. H., rent,	44.00	804.17
ARMORY:		
Borden, C. T., gun-cases,	$209.88	
Coggeshall, Maxfield & Co., plumbing,	18.23	
Devoll, George H., painting,	63.85	
De Wolf, Charles, carpentry,	252.58	
Eddy, George M. & Co., carpets, &c.,	95.93	
Fisher, George F., labor,	15.75	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., gas fitting,	17.19	
Lee, Harrison, labor,	4.00	
Percy, Thomas, moving,	7.00	
Sykes, W. P., labor,	9.00	
Taylor, H. J., paper, &c.,	23.08	
Williams, T. H., labor,	8.00	724.49
		$34,422.64

Cr.

1885, Jan. 5.	By balance,		$200.00
	Appropriation,	$17,742.03	
	Special Appropriations,	10,099.15	27,841.18
	Transfer from		
	Unappropriated Funds,	$3,232.71	
	Fire Department,	254.41	
	Free Public Library,	97.32	
	Highways and Streets,	1,288.30	
	Public Schools, Incidentals,	38.66	
	" Pay of Teachers,	1,456.71	6,368.11
	J. S. Wright, amount returned,	4.35	
	H. J. Taylor, "	9.00	13.35
			$34,422.64

LIGHTING THE STREETS.

Dr.

Globe Gas Light Co.,	$11,911.66	
N. B. Gas Light Co.,	11,603.97	
N. B. Electric Light Co.,	5,473.65	$28,989.28
MISCELLANEOUS:		
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	$3.50	
Cook, John S. & Son, carriage-hire,	36.50	
Kempton, F. A., Est., land rent,	37.50	
Mercury Pub. Co., advertising,	3.50	81.00
		$29,070.28

Cr.

By appropriation,	$29,000.00	
Globe Gas Light Co., overpaid,	70.28	$29,070.28

NEW BEDFORD AND FAIRHAVEN BRIDGE.

Dr.

Akin, John F., draw-tender,	$600.00	
Anthony, E. & Sons, printing,	.75	
Bulloch, A. & Co., oil,	4.05	
Chase, Walter F., labor,	1.80	
Chase, Abraham, labor,	34.16	
Cummings, C. S. & B., broom,	.50	
Duddy, James, carting,	8.25	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	357.48	
Hillman, Jethro, carpentry,	886.80	
Handy, Jonathan, spikes,	8.59	
Kimball, A. B., labor,	39.00	
Macy, George I., broom,	.60	
Parker & Haskell, coal,	12.15	
Sowle, F. A., nails,	3.30	
Smith, Roland, bolts, &c.,	5.60	
Tripp, S. A., grates,	1.26	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	764.90	
West, W. R., paint and labor,	450.80	$3,179.99

Cr.

By appropriation,	$3,000.00	
Special appropriations,	124.39	
Transfer from Unappropriated Funds,	55.60	$3,179.99

NEW BEDFORD SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

(HOWLAND FUND.)

Dr.

Adams, C. F., solar cameras, &c.,	$235.35
Ambrose, T. M., readers,	48.59
Almy, E. M., expenses,	3.00
Appleton, D. & Co., music books, charts, &c.,	137.92
Almy, Sarah W., covering books,	9.80
Badlam, Theodore H., object supplies, &c.,	12.75
Briggs, L. P., photographs,	10.50
Bliss & Nye, sewing baskets,	4.25
Boden, E., Jr., piano cover, music, &c.,	12.85
Bennett, Samuel, sewing baskets,	4.00
Butler, E. H. & Co., readers,	21.67
Benjamin, E. B., chemical apparatus,	244.06
Cowperthwait & Co., readers,	48.70
Carson, C. J. R., arranging collections, &c.,	25.00
Dews, Edwin, Youth's Companions, &c.,	15.40
Doll & Richards, photographs,	31.00
De Moranville, D. H., carting,	2.00
Dews, Lawton and Hutchinson, books, binding, &c.,	101.14
Damon, Hattie S., covering books,	6.33
De Wolf, Charles, box,	3.34
Ellis, L. B., frames, pictures, &c.,	183.85
Eddy, George M. & Co., cloth,	9.16
Frost, George & Co., pencil sharpeners,	10.00
Francais, Le, paper,	2.00
Gibbs, Ella, covering books,	11.65
Ginn & Co., books,	105.42
Gilson, T. W., readers,	25.76
Garey, P. A. & Co., bust of Shakespeare, &c.,	14.50
Gray, C. A., freight,	1.37
Hatch & Co., expressage,	20.57
Harrington, H. F., History of United States, &c.,	42.00
Houghton, Mifflin & Co., books,	25.50
Harris, Rogers & Co., manikin,	5.00
Hathaway, C. M., carting,	.35
Hutchinson, S., books, &c.,	370.88
Heath, D. C. & Co., books,	20.83
Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., readers,	21.67
Kellogg, E. L. & Co., periodicals,	17.55
Kirby, W. A., use of table, &c.,	2.40

Kane, D. J. & Bro., rebinding books,	18.00	
Leach, Shewell & Sanborn, readers,	16.25	
Lee & Shepard, books,	45.83	
Lawton, J. M., Jr., books,	12.00	
Mercury Pub. Co., object supplies, &c.,	25.12	
Old Colony Railroad, freight,	4.21	
Peirce & Bushnell, brackets and frames,	9.40	
Peirce, George, care of musical instruments,	263.00	
Perry, Mason & Co., Youth's Companions, &c.,	60.84	
Perry, George S., cards, paper, &c.,	181.28	
Piper, A. D., labor,	3.00	
Potter, Ainsworth & Co., tablets,	4.50	
Prang Educational Co., models,	15.75	
Russell, D. J., labor and tools,	25.10	
Richmond, Carrie H., sewing materials, &c.,	1.00	
Spare, J. V., sewing materials,	4.31	
Sowle, F. L., tools,	55.01	
Sherman, Ruth S., covering books,	3.00	
Smith, Henry, expenses,	4.14	
Soule Photograph Co., mounting pictures,	1.35	
Schoenhof, Carl, books,	34.16	
Swasey, Marion, covering books,	15.50	
Sturtevant & Sherman, lumber,	21.28	
Thompson, Brown & Co., books,	30.00	
Van Antwerps, Bragg & Co., books,	15.00	
Whiting, E. B. & Co., sewing supplies,	10.27	
Whiting, C. H., books, &c.,	60.36	
Ware, William & Co., singing books, &c.,	98.34	$2,906.11
1886, Jan. 4. To balance,		2,680.41
		$5,586.52

Cr.

1885, Jan. 5. By balance,	$2,581.50	
Income from educational bequest of Sylvia Ann Howland,	3,000.00	
Amounts returned,	5.02	$5,586.52

Cr.

1886, Jan. 4. By balance,	$2,680.41

WATER WORKS.

Dr.

Salaries and Labor:		
James H. Hathaway, registrar,	$799.97	
R. C. P. Coggeshall, superintendent,	1,500.00	
Lewis H. Richardson, inspector,	850.02	
F. M. Ashley, foreman of pipe-works,	900.00	
C. E. Drake, clerk,	443.16	
Clifford Baylies, clerk,	404.25	
Joseph Lawrence, labor,	190.60	
John H. C. Austin, labor,	12.50	
H. T. Small, clerk,	10.00	
G. Richards, clerk,	27.00	$5,137.50
Salaries and Labor, Pumping Station:		
Pay-roll,		3,502.63
Fuel:		
Garfield & Proctor,	$2,680.60	
Gosnold Mills,	20.00	
Hart & Akin,	2,563.09	
Russell, J. A.,	69.46	5,333.15
Repairs of Pumping Engine, &c.:		
Acushnet Iron Co.,	$34.03	
Bowker & Tripp,	303.11	
Corliss Steam Engine Co.,	341.87	
Crosby Steam Gauge Co.,	95.61	
Douglass, F. M.,	7.80	
Delano, George & Son,	46.50	
Gray, C. A.,	1.75	
Homer, George S.,	27.49	
Morse Twist Drill Co.,	15.52	
N. B. Machine Shop,	9.80	
Old Colony Railroad,	5.62	
Potomska Mills,	32.30	
Paine, S. S. & Bro.,	6.44	
Paisler, Charles S.,	3.05	
Skiff, S. B.,	11.21	
Trainer, Charles W. & Co.,	39.90	
Tripp Metallic Packing Co.,	150.00	
Vacuum Oil Co.,	33.15	
Worthington, H. R.,	28.75	1,193.90
Amount carried forward,		$15,167.18

Amount brought forward,		$15,167.18
REPAIRS ON RESERVOIRS AND CONDUITS:		
Pay-roll,	$1,466.82	
Acushnet Iron Co.,	86.48	
Corson, T. S.,	4.00	
Chase, David,	10.80	
Duff, David & Son,	88.00	
Gillis, Alexander,	41.65	
Holder & Herrick,	24.00	
Jenney, W. B.,	2.00	
Moulton, Nathaniel, Est.,	53.96	
Paisler, Charles S.,	1.50	
Searell, Charles T.,	22.40	
Superintendent of Water Works,	11.70	
Tillinghast & Terry,	8.26	
Union Shoe Store,	26.95	
White, Ansel C.,	20.00	
Wilson, Benjamin,	5.00	
Wilson, W. P.,	9.00	1,882.52
REPAIRS ON MAINS AND SERVICES:		
Pay-roll,	$2,108.14	
Acushnet Iron Co.,	39.81	
Chapman Valve Co.,	9.65	
Corson, T. S.,	13.88	
Duddy, James,	8.85	
Gifford's Brass Foundry,	4.84	
Highways,	57.60	
Hayes, N. P.,	13.00	
Skiff, S. B.,	76.40	
Searell, C. T.,	22.50	
Sturtevant & Sherman,	111.00	
Sullings, Kingman & Co.,	11.60	
Tillinghast & Terry,	18.22	2,494.99
INCIDENTALS:		
Pay-roll,	$555.85	
Anthony, E. & Sons,	26.77	
Acushnet Iron Co.,	.62	
American Supply Co.,	3.30	
Brownell, George L.,	40.70	
Bulloch, Andrew & Co.,	6.18	
Amount carried forward,		$19,544.69

Amount brought forward,		$19,544.69
Bowker & Tripp,	16.53	
Boston Belting Co.,	34.31	
Bliss & Nye,	3.37	
Brightman & Washburn,	96.24	
Briggs & Lawrence,	12.10	
Badger, E. B. & Son,	23.00	
Bailey, William,	10.00	
Buff & Berger,	5.00	
Brownell, H. M.,	1.50	
Corliss Steam Engine Co.,	3.69	
Central Union Store,	2.56	
Chapman Valve Co.,	15.86	
City Treasurer,	75.25	
Corson, T. S.,	12.47	
Coggeshall, Maxfield & Co.,	9.30	
Cronin, William,	17.00	
Duff, David & Son,	2.75	
Dews, Edwin,	18.50	
Durfee Bros.,	3.02	
Drake, A. B.,	6.65	
Driscol, Church & Hall,	10.55	
De Wolf & Vincent,	7.93	
Edson Record Gauge Co.,	5.00	
Flagg, O. H.,	13.00	
Fuller, Dana & Fitz,	19.42	
Fish Island Co.,	200.00	
Fuller, N. T.,	3.50	
Greenough, W. A. & Co.,	4.00	
Gifford's Brass Foundry,	2.85	
Gray, C. A.,	1.45	
Gillis, Alexander,	5.70	
Gosnold Mills,	23.75	
Greene, Neal,	1.00	
Handy, Jonathan,	26.99	
Hart & Akin,	9.10	
Hadley, F. R.,	12.65	
Highways,	536.13	
Jenney, P. P. & Son,	4.51	
Jenkins, B. S.,	42.88	
Jenney, W. B.,	2.34	
Kelley, William L.,	1.25	
Keuffel & Esser,	8.50	
Amount carried forward,		$19,544.69

Amount brought forward,		$19,544.69
Kane, D. J. & Bro.,	8.00	
Luce, J. L.,	40.80	
Lloyd, Lew,	8.00	
Lawrence, Charles E.,	20.65	
Lawton, C. H. & H. A.,	.75	
Morse Twist Drill Co.,	38.76	
Mercury Pub. Co.,	175.30	
McCue, John,	.88	
N. B. Gas Light Co.,	177.14	
N. B. Cordage Co.,	5.37	
Nichols, W. R.,	85.00	
Old Colony Railroad,	8.83	
Perry, S. F. & Son,	54.50	
Paine, S. S. & Bro.,	6.55	
Paisler, Charles S.,	77.07	
Pope & Wood,	3.36	
Perry, E. M.,	21.00	
Perkins, Thomas P. W.,	3.00	
Russell, J. B.,	6.25	
Robertson, George,	2.00	
Russell, Samuel H.,	6.50	
Searell, C. T.,	55.34	
Sherman, C. R. & Son,	2.25	
Sowle, F. A.,	1.88	
Skiff, S. B.,	46.38	
Superintendent of Water Works,	112.87	
Sturtevant & Sherman,	10.25	
Sullings, Kingman & Co.,	17.13	
Southern Mass. Telephone Co.,	206.00	
Sargent, F. H.,	6.00	
Sowle, F. L.,	4.00	
Tillinghast & Terry,	33.27	
Taylor, H. J.,	2.10	
Town of Acushnet,	22.94	
Town of Freetown,	2.59	
Union Shoe Store,	.55	
U. S. Signal Service,	17.70	
Walker, George H. & Co.,	37.50	
Woolman, G. S.,	8.75	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	50.17	
Washburn, W. H.,	1.75	
Wood, J. A. & Co.,	24.92	
Amount carried forward,		$19,544.69

Amount brought forward,		$19,544.69
Water Board,	130.82	
Watkins and Handy,	7.76	
Wilson, Benjamin,	90.00	3,872.09
Total Management and Repairs, forward,		$23,416.78

EXTENSIONS.

STREET MAINS:

Acushnet Iron Co.,	$936.42	
Chapman Valve Co.,	1,232.88	
Coffin Valve Co.,	198.00	
Fuller Iron Works,	380.45	
Holder & Herrick,	99.36	
N. B. Gas Light Co.,	6.39	
Walworth Manufacturing Co.,	5.88	
Warren Foundry and Machine Co.,	5,074.98	
Wood, R. D. & Co.,	733.36	8,667.72

SERVICES:

Pay-roll,	$1,639.05	
Acushnet Iron Works,	493.60	
Boston Lead Co.,	1,422.61	
Chapman Valve Co.,	26.00	
De Moranville, D. H.,	.75	
Fuller Iron Works,	44.69	
Gifford's Brass Foundry,	587.04	
Gray, C. A.,	8.35	
Hillman, Jethro,	3.50	
Hatch & Co.,	.60	
Holder & Herrick,	61.79	
Morse Twist Drill Co.,	6.80	
Old Colony Railroad,	35.52	
Perkins & Staples,	6.00	
Roatch & Leary,	1.52	
Skiff, S. B.,	12.63	
Sumner & Goodwin,	36.02	
White, Phineas,	3.00	
Ward & Curley,	12.00	4,401.47
Amount carried forward,		$36,485.97

Amount brought forward,		$36,485.97
HYDRANTS AND STOP-GATES:		
Pay-roll,	$337.87	
Acushnet Iron Co.,	13.65	
Chapman Valve Co.,	5.00	
Gifford's Brass Foundry,	25.22	
Gray, C. A.,	1.00	
Highways,	.53	
Hatch & Co.,	.65	
National Meter Co.,	332.50	
Paisler, C. S.,	7.00	
Skiff, S. B.,	35.88	
Union Meter Co.,	8.60	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	4.88	772.78
LABOR, AND OTHER EXPENSES LAYING MAINS:		
Pay-roll,	$3,350.50	
Acushnet Mills,	4.17	
American Supply Co.,	4.00	
Bowker & Tripp,	10.40	
Corson, T. S.,	56.24	
Coggeshall, Maxfield & Co.,	5.20	
Crapo, Peter,	71.08	
Duff, David & Son,	74.40	
De Moranville, D. H.,	2.75	
Duddy, James,	64.30	
Durfee Bros.,	.28	
Driscol, Church & Hall,	5.28	
De Wolf & Vincent,	14.31	
Eggers, S.,	20.00	
Footman, John W.,	29.04	
Gammons, George F. W., Est.,	34.85	
Gosnold Mills,	2.60	
Gray, C. A.,	5.85	
Greene, Neal,	1.50	
Handy, Caleb,	1.75	
Highways,	238.80	
Hayes, N. P.,	10.15	
Holder & Herrick,	100.60	
King, W. F.,	5.26	
N. B. Cordage Co.,	25.79	
N. B. Gas Light Co.,	2.90	
Amount carried forward,		$37,258.75

Amount brought forward,		$37,258.75
Old Colony Railroad,	45.22	
Paine, S. S. & Bro.,	7.00	
Paisler, Charles S.,	3.20	
Roatch & Leary,	8.13	
Skiff, S. B.,	86.23	
Searell, C. T.,	2.40	
Sherman, W. D.,	13.87	
Schr. Oliver Chase,	8.88	
Sturtevant & Sherman,	55.08	
Sullings, Kingman & Co.,	20.00	
Sawin, A. K. P.,	24.87	
Sylvia, A. A.,	15.43	
Tillinghast & Terry,	29.83	
Taber, C. S.,	5.65	4,467.79
NEW EXTENSIONS:		
Pay-roll,	$3,164.57	
Ashley, Henry T.,	4.50	
Acushnet Iron Co.,	175.04	
Bertram, John & Co.,	678.85	
Bowker & Tripp,	10.28	
Coffin Valve Co.,	635.00	
Coggeshall, Maxfield & Co.,	160.15	
City of Boston,	12.06	
Crosby Steam Gauge Co.,	46.24	
Durfee Bros.,	31.67	
Drake, A. B.,	2.00	
Duddy, James,	2.50	
Fuller Iron Works,	25.11	
Faunce, Loum H.,	14.14	
Gillis, Alexander,	23.35	
Greene & Wood,	284.00	
Holmes, David W.,	2,193.15	
Highways,	52.91	
Ham, L. M. & Co.,	42.00	
Hayes, N. P.,	13.70	
Jenney, W. B.,	14.64	
Jenkins, Benjamin S.,	3.48	
Manchester, Otis,	750.57	
Manchester, I. H.,	15.75	
N. B. Machine Shop,	17.42	
Old Colony Steamboat Co.,	3.45	
Amount carried forward,		$41,726.54

Amount brought forward,			$41,726.54
	Old Colony Railroad,	16.00	
	Paine, S. S. & Bro.,	962.45	
	Perkins & Staples,	118.78	
	Paisler, C., S.,	406.15	
	Richards, George D.,	4.28	
	Robinson, Peirce & Co.,	88.20	
	Rogers, A.,	35.00	
	Sawin, A. K. P.,	12.72	
	Skiff, S. B.,	15.38	
	Sumner & Goodwin,	17.11	
	Searell, C. T.,	43.10	
	Tobey & Coggeshall,	53.73	
	Wood, Brightman & Co.,	435.78	
	Worthington, Henry R.,	16,875.00	
	Warren Foundry and Machine Co.,	57.50	27,517.71
PERMANENT DEBT,			23,000.00
			$92,244.25
1886, Jan. 4.	To balance,		40,438.05
			$132,682.30

Cr.

1885, Jan. 5.	By balance,	$54,298.08	
	Appropriation,	35,000.00	$89,298.08
	Receipts from		
	Rates,	$40,172.24	
	Services,	2,659.05	
	Meters,	152.26	
	Turning off and on,	42.00	
	Rent,	116.18	
	Wharfage,	13.66	
	Sales of		
	Pipe,	20.85	
	Hay, &c.,	198.98	
	Hydrants,	9.00	43,384.22
			$132,682.30

Cr.

1886, Jan. 4.	By balance,	$40,438.05

BETHEL STREET EXTENSION.

Dr.

Sowle, Frederick A., award,	$2,900.00

Cr.

By sale of part of Improvement Bonds,	$2,900.00

CYPRESS STREET EXTENSION.

Dr.

Hayden, John D., award,	$970.00

Cr.

By special appropriation,	$970.00

PARK STREET EXTENSION.

Dr.

Beetle, Tripp & Kempton, land damages,		$114.56	
Burgess, John B.,	"	154.80	
Chase, Abraham,	"	1,275.00	
Ewing, Alexander,	"	100.00	
Kempton, Manasseh,	"	316.00	
Mitchell, James,	"	300.00	
Penniman, B., Jr.,	"	40.80	
Read, W. A.,	"	123.55	
Smith, Elizabeth,	"	1.00	
Weeks, William,	"	226.40	
Wheaton, Hiram,	"	379.98	
Willcox, H. T.,	"	212.20	$3,244.29

Cr.

By sale of part of Improvement Bonds,	$3,244.29

PLEASANT STREET EXTENSION.

Dr.

Allen, Mrs. Thomas C.,	award,	$3,350.00	
Chapman, A. M.,	"	3,600.00	
Chase, Isaac, Heirs of,	"	900.00	
Cornell, John W.,	"	150.00	
Durfee, James,	"	3,500.00	
Holt, J. R., Est. of,	"	4,200.00	
Ingalls, William,	"	3,150.00	
Lewis, Alice S., Est. of,	"	6,500.00	
Tuckerman, Robert, Est. of,	"	4,864.50	$30,214.50

Cr.

By special appropriation,	$30,000.00	
Transfer from Unappropriated Funds,	214.50	$30,214.50

POLICE STATION AND LOT.

(BOWDITCH AND WELD STREETS.)

Dr.

Smith, Abbott P., land,	$1,400.00

Cr.

By transfer from Unappropriated Funds,	$1,400.00

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr.

Salaries:

Isaac B. Tompkins,	chief,	$1,300.00
Luther M. Dayton,	captain,	900.00
James L. Wilber,	"	900.00
Daniel A. Butler,	lieutenant,	800.00
Thomas W. Comstock,	"	800.00
Frederick Hussey,	"	800.00
Ellery Peirce,	"	800.00
Adams, Lemuel D.,	patrolman,	730.00
Anthony, George S.,	"	730.00
Arnett, James W.,	"	712.00
Brady, John W.,	"	730.00
Bryant, Seth E.,	"	729.00
Bumpus, Henry W.,	"	730.00
Clark, William J.,	"	727.00
Cannavan, Patrick,	"	730.00
Corey, John,	"	730.00
Daly, James H.,	"	712.00
Dowden, James,	"	730.00
Dunham, Thomas S.,	"	504.00
Eldridge, Washington A.,	"	730.00
Gifford, John H.,	"	730.00
Hathaway, Franklin L.,	"	730.00
Higgins, William T.,	"	728.00
Howland, Thomas D.,	"	688.00
Humphrey, Daniel J.,	"	730.00
Jones, Arthur H.,	"	728.00
Jones, Isaac M.,	"	723.00
Jones, John M.,	"	168.00
Kennedy, Patrick,	"	729.00
Kirby, David,	"	730.00
Lee, Allen L.,	"	730.00
Macomber, William E.,	"	730.00
Mitchell, James,	"	730.00
Mitchell, William H.,	"	689.00
Moynan, Robert,	"	724.00
Murphy, Cornelius J.,	"	729.00
Paige, George W.,	"	669.00
Parker, John C.,	"	689.00
Pierce, Alexander O.,	"	730.00
Rooke, John C.,	"	10.00

Russell, Elisha E ,	patrolman,	725.00	
Savage, John,	"	726.00	
Sisson, Joseph De L.,	"	712.00	
Sinclair, James G.,	"	729.00	
Stevens, Henry,	"	730.00	
Sullivan, Timothy,	"	730.00	
Taber, Charles H.,	"	596.00	
Taft, Thomas J.,	"	730.00	
Vogel, George,	"	694.00	
Williams, John H.,	"	685.00	
Wilson, Thomas H.,	"	600.00	
Wing, Joseph B.,	"	730.00	
Wixon, James A.,	"	730.00	
Yancey, Motin,	"	730.00	$38,485.00

HOUSEKEEPERS:

Coggeshall, S. B.,	$67.50	
Cushman, Frederick,	466.25	
Damon, S. H.,	76.25	
Otto, Frederick,	209.00	
Richmond, Josiah,	335.89	
Robbins, Charles H.,	727.00	
Stevens, Michael,	324.25	
Taylor, W. A.,	29.00	2,235.14

SPECIAL POLICE:

Allen, Edgar W.,	$204.20	
Bennett, J. H.,	4.40	
Booth, Benjamin T.,	7.00	
Brown, John A.,	32.25	
Buckley, A. R.,	97.20	
Butts, H. R., Jr.,	108.20	
Chadwick, Charles T.,	20.50	
Corish, John,	3.20	
Cornell, C. F.,	45.00	
Cornell, Stephen,	160.60	
Damon, S. H.,	116.60	
Davis, Otis A.,	46.00	
Devine, Patrick,	112.00	
Donaghy, Joseph,	12.00	
Dumec, Peter,	104.80	
Ferguson, William,	74.20	
Greene, M. S.,	2.00	
Amount carried forward,		$40,720.14

Amount brought forward,		$40,720.14
Holmes, John J.,	34.00	
Howland, J. B.,	15.00	
Howland, W. G.,	99.60	
Hubbard, Patrick,	11.00	
Jacobs, Julian,	292.40	
Jay, James A.,	4.00	
Lincoln, John,	30.55	
Little, John E.,	108.60	
Martin, Henry F.,	95.40	
McCarthy, B. F.,	260.60	
Moore, L. S., Jr.,	19.60	
Netcher, George F.,	26.40	
Pinkham, George W.,	26.60	
Sampson, W. W.,	81.60	
Smith, Henry,	6.20	
Spooner, Joseph W.,	107.80	
Stevens, Michael,	118.25	
Taylor, W. A.,	92.55	
Thomson, John H.,	17.80	
Tinkham, John S.,	84.20	
Tripp, Holder R.,	5.00	
Weeden, C. H. L.,	211.00	2,898.30

HACKING AND CARRIAGE-HIRE, ETC.:

Borden, A. F.,	$59.25	
Bradley, W. E.,	54.45	
Brownell, H. M.,	96.10	
Brownell, John F.,	105.20	
Cook, John S.,	66.35	
Davenport, Dudley,	6.50	
Dwelley, Andrew,	9.50	
Jay, James A.,	142.50	
Perry, S. F. & Son,	62.20	
Price, W. F.,	4.75	
Richards, W. D.,	72.35	
Sherman, C. H.,	40.70	
Sherman, W. H.,	61.00	
Wood, E. B. & Son,	22.50	803.35

MISCELLANEOUS:

Adams, L. D., expenses,	$6.60	
Almy & Hitch, repairing carpet,	1.25	
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	50.63	
Amount carried forward,		$44,421.79

Amount brought forward,		$44,421.79
Baylies, J. B., pillows,	5.10	
Blake, James E., medicines,	15.10	
Bliss & Nye, mats, etc.,	27.27	
Briggs, D. D., repairing signal,	2.40	
Briggs & Lawrence, furniture,	44.44	
Brownell, Dr. W. E., medical attendance,	2.00	
Bumpus, H. W., expenses,	4.00	
Butler, D. A., keeper of lock-up,	100.00	
Butler, D. A., expenses,	2.50	
Butler, E. J., cleaning,	5.20	
Cannavan, P., expenses,	1.50	
Case, E. T., janitor,	540.00	
Case, E. T., feeding prisoners,	657.43	
Coggeshall, Maxfield & Co., cups, etc.,	30.00	
Cornell, George F., use of boats,	1.50	
Corson, T. S., coal,	137.93	
Crapo, W. H., fuel,	7.25	
Cushing, C. F., repairing belts,	2.25	
Dayton, L. M., expenses,	10.45	
Dews, Edwin, stationery,	77.66	
Doane, R. B., photographs,	6.50	
Driscol, Church & Hall, matches, brooms, &c.,	22.80	
Eddy, George M. & Co., towels,	6.60	
Ellis, L. B., desk and mirrors,	105.75	
Evans, D. & Co., buttons,	46.08	
Fisher, H. H., crackers,	8.96	
Folger, D. B., oil, &c.,	7.17	
Fortin, Dr. J. E., medical attendance,	3.00	
Garfield & Proctor, coal,	154.61	
Gifford, O. E., painting,	3.52	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., plumbing and gas fitting,	124.77	
Greenough, W. A. & Co., directories,	12.00	
Hall, G. N., matches,	1.20	
Hart & Akin, coal,	2.00	
Hart, Thomas M., awning, &c.,	4.87	
Hathaway, H. C., stationery,	24.10	
Hough, Dr. Geo. T., medical attendance,	6.00	
Howland, Paul, Jr., printing,	9.00	
Hutchinson, S., book,	2.75	
Kelley, W. L., badges, &c.,	37.35	
Kempton, F. A., Est. of, land rent,	37.50	
Lawton, C. H. & H. A., medicines,	2.55	
Amount carried forward,		$44,421.79

Amount brought forward,		$14,421.79
Leonard, Dr. M. H., medical attendance,	9.00	
Lerned, C. W. & Co., disinfectants,	17.50	
Lewis, O. B., wood,	1.80	
Look, John W., carpentry,	5.55	
Lovell, John P. & Sons, supplies,	46.50	
Macy, E. B., repairing grate,	5.20	
McIvor, James, mat,	5.00	
Mercury Pub. Co., advertising and printing,	41.87	
N. B. Gas Light Co., gas,	460.41	
N. B. Ice Co., ice,	30.40	
Raymond, E. P., advertising,	4.37	
Richards, George D., steps,	1.25	
Richmond, S. P. & Co., crackers,	8.62	
Robertson, George, advertising,	5.00	
Ryder, Linus, wood and charcoal,	29.76	
Shaw, Dr. J. C., medical attendance,	4.00	
Sherman, J. C., keys,	4.50	
Snow & Gilbert, graining,	7.00	
Soule, W. T., cloth,	8.98	
Southern Mass. Telephone Co.,	285.35	
Street Department, shovelling snow,	.35	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	3.60	
Swasey, Dr. C. L., medical attendance,	2.00	
Swift, M. C. & Son, figures,	.50	
Taber, Robert A., whitewashing,	16.00	
Taylor, Dr. W. H., medical attendance,	4.00	
Tillson, H. H., express on helmets,	1.85	
Tompkins, I. B., expenses,	173.28	
Tower & Lyon, police calls,	7.20	
Tripp, S. A., use of stoves,	13.38	
Viall & Cook, rent of store,	22.50	
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	1.80	
Wing, C. F., carpets, etc.,	106.79	
Wing, Joseph B., expenses,	6.90	
Wood, H. T., Est. of, land rent,	20.00	
Wood, R. B., carpentry,	81.18	3,804.93
		$48,226.72

Cr.

By appropriation,	$44,000.00	
Transfer from Unappropriated Funds,	182.35	$44,182.35
Received from		
Officers' fees and mittimuses,	$3,644.37	
Rent of court room,	400.00	4,044.37
		$48,226.72

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

(AS PUBLIC PROPERTY.)

Dr.

To valuation of works,	$1,000,000.00

PUBLIC PROPERTY, OTHER THAN WATER WORKS.

Dr.

1885, Jan. 5.	To balance,	$890,400.00	
	Excess of valuation over 1884,	17,000.00	$907,400.00

Cr.

1886, Jan. 4.	By balance,	$907,400.00

Dr.

1886, Jan. 4.	To balance,	$907,400.00

POOR DEPARTMENT.

Dr.

OVERSEERS AND OTHER OFFICERS:

Clarke, Charles A., Jr., secretary,	$1,000.00	
Flanders, Rev. George T., chaplain,	162.00	
Hathaway, Thomas B., visitor,	600.00	
Macy, P. S., superintendent of alms-house,	850.00	
Overseers, Board of,	300.00	
Post, Dr. Wm. C., physician,	600.00	
Wilcox, H. R., superintendent of wood-yard,	320.91	$3,832.91

SUPPORT IN CITY OUTSIDE OF ALMS-HOUSE.

GROCERIES:

Acushnet Cooperative Association,	$268.50	
Allen, George D.,	2.50	
Alley, A. G., Jr.,	479.50	
Ashley, A. Davis,	24.00	
Bates, J. W. & Co.,	508.50	
Bates, Lot B.,	52.00	
Boardman, Thomas,	104.00	
Borden & Rogers,	11.00	
Braley, J. W.,	186.00	
Brown, L. B.,	200.50	
Buffinton, L. L.,	68.00	
Case, Isaac R.,	3.00	
Central Union Association,	584.47	
Chase & Ennis,	34.00	
Clark, Robert,	25.00	
Coe, I. H., Jr.,	145.00	
Cota & Smith,	35.00	
Covil & Rogers,	29.00	
Cowling, I. C.,	3.00	
Cummings, C. S. & B.,	251.00	
Dammon, F. A.,	2.00	
Darling Bros.,	5.00	
Darling, William,	3.00	
Davenport, Dudley,	299.00	
Davis, C. S.,	94.50	
Davis, James,	36.00	
Dawson, Benjamin,	339.00	
Dugan, Michael,	283.16	
Amount carried forward,		$3,832.91

Amount brought forward,		$3,832.91
Dwight, James E.,	6.00	
Dyer, John E.,	244.00	
Folger, David B.,	455.00	
Francis, Isaac P.,	10.00	
Francis, J. B.,	159.00	
Gatie, Henry,	200.00	
Gifford, Fred. S.,	50.00	
Greene, N. H., Jr.,	124.00	
Hammond, H. S.,	264.00	
Harrington & Lowney,	20.00	
Harrington, D. H.,	92.00	
Holcomb & Francis,	66.50	
Holcomb, Henry,	81.50	
Holcomb, Monroe,	1,084.60	
Howland, Charles H.,	153.96	
Howland, William F.,	24.00	
Jenks, William M.,	4.00	
Jenney Bros.,	1,418.00	
Kenney, John,	7.00	
Lawrence, Thomas W.,	56.00	
Lewis, George C. & Co.,	3.84	
Lowe, John H.,	54.00	
Lowe, T. P. & Co.,	80.00	
Luscomb, Robert,	22.00	
Luther, Haile R.,	278.50	
Macomber, George W.,	62.00	
Macomber, R. E.,	57.00	
Macomber, William B.,	4.00	
Macy, George I.,	150.00	
McCluskey, John,	179.00	
Meaney, T. J.,	24.00	
Milliken, L. E.,	200.00	
Morse, F. & Co.,	376.00	
Moulton, Fred. F.,	107.00	
Murphy, C. H.,	17.40	
Nye, Alfred,	25.00	
Paige, J. H.,	65.00	
Peirce, L. E.,	119.00	
Pelan, Thomas,	252.00	
Rock, James,	75.00	
Shaw, J. L. & Son,	71.00	
Sherman, G. H.,	52.00	
Amount carried forward,		$3,832.91

Amount brought forward,		$3,832.91
Sherman, I. C. & Son,	80.50	
Sherman, Job B.,	418.00	
Sisson, J. S.,	104.00	
Slade, Caleb,	147.00	
Snow, D. S.,	44.00	
Spooner, E. F.,	52.00	
Stanton, A. G.,	41.50	
Sullivan, J. H.,	10.00	
Sweeney, John,	122.00	
Taber, J. C.,	26.00	
Taber, O. R. & Son,	45.00	
Tilden, E. T.,	4.00	
Tilton, James M.,	31.00	
Vinal & Tuell,	195.00	
Walker, William H.,	4.00	
Washburn, A. R.,	6.00	
Wood, E., Jr.,	160.00	12,358.93
BOOTS, SHOES, AND CLOTHING:		
Devoll, P. & Son,	$1.50	
Hathaway, H. C.,	102.80	
Lucas, A. E.,	3.00	
Luce, D. W., agent,	12.25	
Nichols & Damon,	68.65	
Palmer, A. R.,	7.58	
Sanders, William,	180.00	
Sanders & Barrows,	21.00	
Soule, W. T.,	2.00	
Taber, Read & Gardner,	35.30	
Union Boot & Shoe Co.,	15.07	449.15
FUEL:		
Corson, T. S.,	$2,528.27	
Douglass, M. S.,	303.99	
Howland, Charles E.,	255.00	
Russell, John A.,	32.43	3,119.69
BURIALS:		
Cornell, Charles F.,	$1.25	
John, John B.,	185.00	
Murphy, T. J.,	550.50	
Vaughan, W. C., Jr.,	127.00	
Amount carried forward,		$19,760.68

Amount brought forward,		$19,760.68
Williams, Joseph S.,	228.00	
Wilson, E. T.,	268.00	1,359.75
MISCELLANEOUS:		
Almy & Hitch, laying carpet,	$1.75	
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising and printing,	10.08	
Banker and Tradesman newspaper,	5.00	
Blake, James E., medicines,	20.30	
Brownell, H. M., hacking,	20.65	
Bunker, Elihu, medicines,	27.46	
Carter, R. H., medicines,	16.60	
Case, Charles A., medicines,	70.05	
Caswell, A. R., carriage-hire,	17.90	
Chase, Albert A., expenses,	7.80	
Church, C. H., medicines,	12.81	
City Highway Department, delivering fuel,	249.30	
City Highway Department, manure,	154.94	
City Treasurer, cash orders,	3,682.48	
Clarke, C. A., Jr., expenses,	32.71	
Clarke, Mattie V., services,	57.80	
Coggeshall, Maxfield & Co., repairing stove, &c.,	23.35	
Cook, John S., hacking,	39.00	
Cornish, Dr. A., medical attendance,	10.00	
Covell, Alex. H., medicines,	17.45	
Cranston, O. W., repairing curtains,	.50	
Dammon, Mrs. Charles H., board,	63.00	
Dean, David, on account of City Solicitor,	1.00	
Derby & Kilmer Desk Co., desk,	72.00	
De Wolf, Charles, carpentry,	.97	
Dews, Edwin, stationery,	206.86	
Douglass, F. M., medicines, &c.,	323.41	
Doull, James, rent,	6.00	
Enos. E. E., medicines,	18.70	
Geils, Gerett, furniture,	5.50	
Gervais, Pierre L., board,	10.00	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., gas fitting,	3.45	
Greenough, W. A. & Co., directories,	4.00	
Hadley, F. R., medicines,	481.88	
Hathaway, H. C., stationery,	81.77	
Hathaway, T. B., expenses,	192.85	
Hayes, N. P., hardware,	3.81	
Hazzard, J. B. & Son, painting,	3.25	
Hicks, H. E., medicines,	173.50	
Amount carried forward,		$21,120.43

Amount brought forward,		$21,120.43
Hillman, Jethro, carpentry,	7.65	
Howland, Alice M., services,	42.99	
Howland, George H., type-writer,	24.00	
Howland, George H., filter,	2.00	
Howland, Paul, Jr., books and printing,	161.48	
Hutchinson, Marcello, M. D.,	7.00	
Hutchinson, S., stationery,	2.75	
Kane, D. J. & Bro., binding, etc.,	8.08	
Lawton, C. H. & H. A., medicines,	4.35	
Leavitt, Clark, expenses,	2.00	
Macomber, Pardon, rent,	24.00	
McLeod, E. V., dentistry,	41.00	
Mercury Pub. Co., advertising and printing,	38.30	
Old Colony Railroad Co., transportation,	265.47	
Packard Bros & Co., map,	8.50	
Pease, William A., medicines,	123.00	
Piper, A. D., cleaning office,	10.00	
Piper, J. Arthur, cleaning office,	8.00	
Piper, Sarah A., washing towels,	2.50	
Post, Dr. Wm. C., medicines and expenses,	497.29	
Price, William F., hacking,	3.00	
Richards, George D., dusters, etc.,	7.20	
Richards, William D., hacking,	15.50	
Sherman, C. R. & Son, fitting bell,	1.10	
Sherman, W. H., hacking,	18.20	
Shurtleff, I. H., medicines,	164.71	
Sisson, Otis A., rent,	48.00	
Snow, Loum & Son, transportation,	75.00	
Southern Mass. Telephone Co.,	124.90	
Sullavou, Emanuel, legal services,	60.00	
Swift, Dr. W. N., medical attendance,	11.00	
Taber, Charles H., rent,	69.00	
Taylor, John P., medicines,	70.78	
Tobey, W. H. A., medicines,	6.00	
Tripp, S. A., repairing stoves,	4.83	
Vera, Joseph, transportation,	25.00	
Wady, A. B., setting glass,	1.40	
White, A. A. & Co., rubber stamps,	52.50	
Whittier, J. J., medicines,	21.05	
Wilcox, George S. & Co., medicines,	56.50	
Wood, Brightman & Co., plumbing,	6.25	
Wood, E. B. & Son, carriage-hire,	81.50	8,333.66
Amount carried forward,		$29,454.09

Amount brought forward,		$29,454.09

PAID CITIES AND TOWNS FOR SUPPLIES AND BOARD OF PERSONS OUT OF THE CITY.

Acushnet,	$130.40	
Boston,	219.83	
Chelsea,	23.00	
Dartmouth,	226.25	
Fairhaven,	141.58	
Fall River,	261.00	
Hanson,	17.00	
Haverhill,	81.81	
Ipswich,	3.00	
Lakeville,	30.00	
Lowell,	47.00	
Lynn,	65.86	
Mattapoisett,	178.55	
Middleborough,	5.00	
Nantucket,	145.15	
Taunton,	111.68	
Topsfield,	50.00	
Wareham,	40.00	
Warren,	92.73	
Wellfleet,	7.21	
Worcester,	77.00	1,954.05

PAID STATE AND HOSPITALS FOR BOARD OF PERSONS OUT OF THE CITY.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,	$511.14	
Massachusetts School for the Feeble Minded,	169.45	
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	370.09	
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	5,703.67	
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	370.37	7,124.72

ALMS-HOUSE.

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, ETC.:

Devoll, P. & Son,	$29.25	
Eddy, George M. & Co.,	41.90	
Faisneau, George,	235.23	
Gifford & Co.,	8.00	
Haskell & Tripp,	5.07	
Hathaway, H. C.,	29.48	
Amount carried forward,		$38,532.86

Amount brought forward,		$38,532.86
Lucas, A. E.,	22.72	
Milliken, C. D.,	16.73	
Nichols & Damon,	31.40	
Palmer, A. R.,	48.88	
Sanders & Barrows,	30.50	
Sanders, William,	119.00	
Soule, William T.,	132.14	
Taber, Read & Gardner,	20.75	
Tillson, H. H.,	11.19	
Union Boot & Shoe Co.,	15.17	
Whiting, E. B. & Co.,	6.60	804.01

FURNISHINGS AND SUPPLIES:

Bennett, Samuel, crockery,	$31.03	
Blake, James E., medicines,	30.58	
Bliss & Nye, crockery,	18.33	
Briggs & Lawrence, furniture,	2.62	
Brownell & Co., paints and oil,	15.21	
Bulloch, A. & Co., oil,	5.35	
Corson, T. S., coal,	544.03	
Delano, George's Sons, oil,	33.70	
Donaghy, Thomas, leather and findings,	14.72	
Douglass, F. M., medicines,	25.10	
Fire Department, oil and blacking,	2.75	
Fire Department, manure,	251.36	
Garfield & Proctor, coal,	43.83	
Geils, Gerett, furniture,	11.25	
Globe Gas Light Co., naphtha,	15.47	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	11.13	
Hadley, F. R., medicines,	91.93	
Handy, Jonathan, bolts,	2.40	
Hart, T. M., rope,	3.77	
Hart & Akin, glass, paint, &c.,	186.40	
Hayes, N. P., hardware,	57.16	
Hayward & Slocum, furniture,	98.05	
Hicks, H. E., medicines,	21.77	
Lawton, C. H. & H. A., medicines,	29.03	
Macy, Frederick, manure,	50.61	
Mosher & Brownell, lumber,	5.73	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., fertilizers,	11.98	
Paisler, C. S., lime,	4.25	
Pope & Wood, liquors,	15.00	
Amount carried forward,		$39,336.87

Amount brought forward,		$39,336.87
Richards, George D., brooms, pails, etc.,	11.10	
Robertson, Joseph W., medicines,	16.40	
Sowle, F. A., sash,	1.25	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	57.21	
Taylor, H. J., crockery,	10.47	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	46.84	
Tripp, S. A., tinware, etc.,	15.10	
Waite, B. H. & Co., straw matting,	16.24	
Watkins & Handy, iron,	1.91	
Wilson, W. P., tools,	41.69	
Wing, C. F., carpet sweeper,	3.00	1,855.75
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, ETC.:		
Baylies, William,	$516.09	
Brightman, E. T.,	750.23	
Brownell, E. C.,	239.32	
Bulloch, A. & Co.,	22.00	
Butts, Henry R.,	11.35	
Cornell, Pardon & Co.,	65.00	
Cummings, C. S. & B.,	345.12	
Davis & Hatch,	103.39	
Denison Bros.,	743.77	
Driscol, Church & Hall,	720.59	
Ellis, Charles E.,	18.00	
Gifford, F. S.,	105.02	
Himes, John S.,	9.00	
Holcomb, Henry,	7.99	
Leonard, H. A.,	54.98	
Macomber Bros.,	543.76	
Potter, William F. & Co.,	318.35	
Richmond, S. P. & Co.,	17.69	
Russell, Samuel H.,	44.56	
Snell, D. A.,	4.41	
Wilson, W. P.,	120.79	
Wing, Samuel,	8.80	
Worth, William J.,	102.35	4,872.56
LABOR AND NURSING:		
Allen, Asa,	$480.00	
Burbank, Mary E.,	260.26	
Butts, H. R., Jr.,	360.00	
Chase, Albert A.,	540.00	
Amount carried forward,		$46,065.18

Amount brought forward,		$46,065.18
Crapo, C. W.,	420.00	
O'Connor, Alice,	130.33	
Raymond, Mary M.,	182.50	
Shields, Daniel,	336.00	
Winslow, Sarah,	100.01	2,809.10

MISCELLANEOUS:

Allen, Jesse, repairing harness,	$4.13	
Anthony, E. & Sons, newspaper,	6.00	
Ashley, R., bull,	23.00	
Borden, Charles F., wood-turning,	4.77	
Borden, Charles M., wood,	132.87	
Briggs & Lawrence, repairing furniture,	11.05	
Brightman, A., dressing hogs,	31.00	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., repairing wagons,	273.86	
Brownell, H. M., hacking,	3.00	
Bulloch, Andrew, oil,	14.15	
Chase, A. A., expenses to Togus,	18.05	
Cronin, William, repairing harness,	24.18	
Cushing, C. F., repairing harness,	10.92	
Delano, Gustavus, whitewashing, etc.,	105.60	
Durfee, E. M., horseshoeing,	12.29	
Flagg, O. H., veterinary services,	3.00	
Forbes, James R., repairs of wagons, etc.,	395.60	
Forbes, James R., horseshoeing,	30.45	
Hamlin, J. B., oxen,	200.00	
Harden Grenade Co., hand grenades,	101.00	
Hatch & Co., express charges,	3.00	
Hathaway, H. C., stationery,	18.36	
Hornblower, W. H., veterinary services,	34.85	
Jenney, Perry P. & Son, sharpening and repairing tools,	12.51	
Kelley, W. L., repairing clocks,	7.87	
McCullough, John, hose leather,	20.00	
Mercury Pub. Co., newspaper,	6.00	
N. B. Boiler and Machine Co., repairing boiler,	53.70	
Parker, Frederick, fuse,	1.00	
Perry, Dr. E. M., veterinary services,	11.50	
Richmond, S. P. & Co., hops and malt,	13.44	
Sherman, J. C., repairing pump, scales, etc.,	9.35	
Sherman, W. D., shoeing oxen,	2.75	
Southern Mass. Telephone Co.,	43.25	
Amount carried forward,		$48,874.28

Amount brought forward,		$48,874.28
Swan, W. D. & Son, repairing pump, &c.,	5.05	
Swift, Dr. W. N., medical attendance,	5.00	
Tripp, S. A., repairing stoves, tinware, &c.,	22.68	
White, Phineas, repairing pumps, etc.,	25.42	
Willis, W. H., harness, and repairs,	75.93	
Wilson, W. P., seeds,	25.46	
Wing, Samuel, vinegar,	8.50	
Wood, Brightman & Co., fitting boiler, &c.,	56.47	1,867.01
		$50,741.29

Cr.

By appropriation,		$30,000.00
Special appropriations,	$8,232.61	
Transfers from Unappropriated Funds,	3,782.14	12,014.75
Received from		
Cities and towns for support of poor,		3,494.93
Sales of farm produce,	$477.69	
Fire Department, hay,	592.95	
C. A. Clarke, Jr., amount returned,	19.80	
Haskell & Tripp, error,	2.22	
Sale of tickets,	3.30	1,095.96
Commonwealth, state paupers,	$1,201.63	
Soldiers and sailors,	350.00	
Truant School, board of scholars, &c.,	2,044.83	
Board of persons, &c.,	542.49	4,135.65
		$50,741.29

PUBLIC DEBT.

Dr.

To principal (bonds) paid,	$35,000.00	
Interest on bonds,	64,180.00	
Interest on trust funds,	6,246.00	$105,426.00

Cr.

1885, Jan. 5.	By balance,	$160.00	
	Appropriation,	81,026.00	$81,186.00
	Transfer from Unappropriated Funds,	373.51	
	Transfer from Public Schools, incidentals,	239.72	
	Transfer from Public Schools, repairs of buildings,	.44	
	Transfer from Sewers, Acushnet avenue, No. 2,	408.56	1,022.23
	Advance interest on Improvement Bonds,	$217.77	
	N. B. Water Works, bonds and interest,	23,000.00	23,217.77
			$105,426.00

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"BANK TAX ACCOUNT."

Cr.

By bank taxes paid under protest,	$39,756.00

PUBLIC SCHOOLS — INCIDENTALS.

DR.

SALARIES:

Almy, Emma M., clerk,	$450.00	
Coggeshall, R. C. P., evening drawing school,	102.50	
Drake, A. B., asst. in evening drawing school,	25.00	
Harrington, H. F., superintendent and sec'y,	2,000.00	
Paine, N. L., truant officer,	800.00	$3,377.50

PAY-ROLLS:

Janitors,		7,224.40
Sweepers and bell-ringers,		203.60

FUEL:

Ashley, Mary J.,	$38.62	
Borden, Horace,	1.20	
Corson, T. S.,	2,414.86	
Garfield & Proctor,	371.77	
Hart & Akin,	17.54	
Holmes, A. W.,	1.00	
Notter, John,	15.60	
Pease, J. H.,	1.00	
Ryder, Linus,	159.40	
Smith, Henry,	1.34	
Tinkham, H. C.,	6.00	3,028.33

REPAIRS OF SCHOOL-HOUSES:

Almy, George L.,	$7.71	
Brownell, B. S.,	31.60	
Carpenter, Samuel,	2.40	
Chaffee, Amos,	38.75	
Coggeshall, Maxfield & Co.,	12.12	
Collins & Borden,	6.87	
Croacher, T. W.,	12.50	
Dammon, George K.,	4.50	
Deane, Thomas,	16.00	
De Wolf & Vincent,	14.75	
De Wolf, James,	.90	
Durfee, E. M.,	.80	
Gifford's Brass Foundry,	24.07	
Gifford, T. J. & Co.,	.85	
Hammond, F. W.,	62.59	
Amount carried forward,		$13,833.83

Amount brought forward,		$13,833.83
Hart & Akin,	4.31	
Hazzard, J. B. & Son,	4.87	
Hillman, Jethro,	56.00	
Holmes, D. W.,	2.00	
Hubbard, C. F.,	3.45	
Jenkins, B. S.,	77.88	
Jenney & Buffington,	47.25	
Kirby, W. A.,	.60	
Leach, Harry J.,	1.25	
Lewis, B. F.,	55.30	
Look, J. W.,	6.02	
Maxfield, William & Son,	26.88	
Others, Samuel,	18.50	
Paisler, C. S.,	2.53	
Perkins & Staples,	9.00	
Phinney, Nathan,	5.75	
Pierce, A. B.,	29.00	
Russell, D. J.,	31.09	
Sawyer, G. T.,	9.00	
Sherman, J. C.,	.25	
Snow & Gilbert,	7.50	
Sowle, F. L.,	12.36	
Sturtevant & Parker,	1.50	
Tillinghast & Terry,	33.96	
Underwood, John A.,	31.00	
Weston, T. M.,	10.25	723.91

BOOKS AND STATIONERY:

Appleton, D. & Co.,	$97.13	
Barnes, A. S. & Co.,	94.44	
Beale, Oscar J.,	3.50	
Clark & Maynard,	55.00	
Cowperthwaite & Co.,	312.24	
Dews, Edwin,	3.37	
Dews, Lawton and Hutchinson,	163.66	
Eagle Pencil Co.,	41.33	
Ginn & Co.,	60.33	
Griggs, S. C. & Co.,	54.17	
Harper & Bros.,	432.69	
Holt, Henry & Co.,	24.00	
Hutchinson, S.,	57.21	
Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.,	73.00	
Amount carried forward,		$14,557.74

Amount brought forward,		$14,557.74
Kane, D. J. & Bro.,	193.25	
Knight, Adams & Co.,	1.80	
Lawton, J. M., Jr.,	75.27	
Leach, Shewell & Sanborn,	1.80	
Lee & Shepard,	14.70	
Perry, George S.,	598.26	
Potter, Ainsworth & Co.,	80.62	
Prang Educational Co.,	54.40	
Schoenhof, Carl,	4.50	
Shaylor, H. W.,	30.27	
Sherman, C. R. & Son,	77.08	
Stockin, A. C.,	1.80	
Thompson, Brown & Co.,	173.29	
Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co.,	1.50	
Ware, William & Co.,	553.46	
Wenckebach & Schrakamp,	55.00	
Whiting, Charles H.,	46.48	3,435.55

Repairs of Heating Apparatus:

Carson, C. J. R.,	$25.00	
Coggeshall, Maxfield & Co.,	1.50	
De Wolf & Vincent,	1.76	
Gifford, T. J. & Co.,	13.52	
Hatch, George E.,	221.78	
Hayden, W. G.,	102.73	
Tripp, S. A.,	465.70	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	5.03	837.02

Supplies:

Allen, George, ink feeder,	$ .50	
Alley, A. G., Jr., oil, soap, etc.,	14.66	
Almy & Hitch, shades,	19.65	
Bennett, Samuel, mats, brooms, &c.,	20.00	
Bliss & Nye, mats, brooms, &c.,	99.54	
Braley, J. W., soap, etc.,	4.70	
Briggs & Lawrence, furniture,	40.25	
Bryant Bros., soap,	.37	
Carson, C. J. R., model of human eye,	4.50	
Carson, C. J. R., desk covers,	57.70	
Champion Blackboard Co.,	4.50	
Church, C. H., oxalic acid,	.50	
Corish, John, oil, &c.,	2.40	
Amount carried forward,		$18,830.31

Amount brought forward,		$18,830.31
Cranston, O. W., shades,	8.25	
Cummings, C. S. & B., soap,	2.07	
Cyclostyle Co., cyclostyle,	12.00	
Deacon, William, faucet,	2.25	
De Wolf & Vincent, hardware,	6.63	
Dews, Lawton, and Hutchinson, paste,	.30	
Donaghy, Thomas, steam packing,	1.00	
Douglass, F. M., chemicals,	5.80	
Fichtenmayer & Flynn, poker, etc.,	1.40	
Folger, D. B., oil,	.60	
Freeman, George H., ink,	72.91	
Geils, Gerett, furniture,	4.25	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	10.33	
Hadley, F. R., oxalic acid,	.45	
Hammond, F. W., blocks,	3.55	
Hart & Akin, shellac,	9.00	
Hart, T. M., rope,	.60	
Hayden, W. G., dipper,	.37	
Hayes, N. P., tools,	52.64	
Hazzard, J. B., blackboard,	11.73	
Holden Book Cover Co.,	28.17	
Lawton, C. H. & H. A., chemicals,	21.85	
N. B. Cordage Co., rope,	1.54	
N. B. Gas Co., fixtures, &c.,	178.83	
N. B. Gas Co., gas,	325.18	
N. B. Ice Co., ice,	.90	
Nye, C. E., felting,	3.11	
Peirce, B. W., easels and stretcher,	8.00	
Penney, E. F., faucet,	2.75	
Perry, George S., ink, pens, etc.,	52.46	
Purrington & Brown, brooms, dusters, &c.,	43.08	
Richards, George D., brooms, dusters, &c.,	5.25	
Sherman, C. R. & Son, thermometers, &c.,	13.25	
Sherman, I. C. & Son, pearline,	7.56	
Smith, Henry, sundries,	7.35	
Soule, W. T., towels,	9.00	
Stanton, A. G., soap,	1.28	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware and tools,	43.50	
Swan, W. D. & Co., sheaves,	.62	
Taylor, Henry J., dusters, brooms, &c.,	6.60	
Tripp, Le Roy G., sundries,	5.51	
Tripp, S. A., ash pan,	2.82	
Amount carried forward,		$18,830.31

Amount brought forward,		$18,830.31
Vinal & Tuell, soap,	1.92	
Whitcomb, A. G., furniture,	67.73	
Wing, C. F., carpet and curtains,	17.45	
Wood, Brightman & Co., hose,	3.50	1,334.61

MISCELLANEOUS:

Almy & Hitch, tassels,	$7.00	
Almy E. M., paid for covering books,	5.65	
Almy, Sarah W., covering books,	28.45	
American Bank Note Co., diplomas,	37.50	
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising and printing,	83.89	
Barbour, J. A., labor,	1.20	
Bradford, C., filters,	4.40	
Briggs & Lawrence, repairing furniture,	10.00	
Briggs & Lawrence, use of chairs,	18.00	
Briggs, J. C., cleaning,	5.00	
Brown, W. S., labor and flowers,	14.00	
Brownell, H. M., hacking,	2.00	
Carson, C. J. R., washing towels,	19.95	
Carson, C. J. R., labor on Taylor collection,	25.00	
Carson, C. J. R., ushers at high school,	8.50	
Chase, Ezra B., labor,	3.90	
Cobb, George A., labor,	44.04	
Collins & Borden, mineral shelves,	27.00	
Cook, J. S. & Son, carriage-hire,	22.00	
Corson, T. S., carting,	.25	
Cranston, O. W., repairing maps,	3.75	
Dammon, George K., washing towels,	13.42	
Damon, Hattie S., covering books,	4.35	
De Moranville, D. H., carting,	6.00	
Dews, Edwin, newspaper,	2.00	
Diman, F. L., use of piano,	20.00	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	6.00	
Ellis, L. B., frames,	5.50	
Fish, A. F., carriage-hire,	5.00	
Freetown, Town of, tuition,	72.00	
Gammons, E. H., cleaning vaults,	31.00	
Gibbs, Ella, covering books,	7.50	
Gomley, John A., carting,	1.50	
Gray, Charles A., freight and carting,	8.35	
Greenough, W. A. & Co., directories,	4.00	
Harrington, H. F., expenses,	131.92	
Amount carried forward,		$20,164.92

Amount brought forward,		$20,164.92
Haskell & Tripp, ribbon and braid,	15.55	
Haskell, E. S., flowers,	11.25	
Hatch & Co., express,	29.73	
Hathaway, George B., writing diplomas,	18.00	
Hayward & Slocum, use of chairs,	9.60	
Hazzard & Furlong, blackboards,	6.25	
Hines, H. S., washing towels,	3.12	
Howland, J., Jr., paid for cleaning,	5.12	
Hurll, C. W., repairing clocks,	4.50	
Jenney, P. P. & Son, sharpening tools,	5.46	
Kelley, George S., repairing clocks,	12.00	
Kelley, W. L., repairing clocks,	24.50	
Look, J. W., book-cases,	45.40	
Mercury Pub. Co., advertising and printing,	319.90	
Mosher, C. E. E., paid express, &c.,	4.75	
Moulton, A. G., carting,	2.75	
Moulton, Nathaniel, carting,	17.75	
N. B. Electric Light Co.,	61.50	
N. B. Steam Carpet Beating Establishment,	11.90	
Netcher, George F., carting,	.75	
Old Colony Railroad Co., freight,	4.02	
Old Colony Steamboat Co., freight,	.65	
Opera House Bill Posting Co.,	7.50	
Otheman, B., Jr., repairing clock,	1.75	
Paine, C. L., use of team,	32.00	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., disinfectant,	5.85	
Peirce, B. W., frames,	4.80	
Peirce, William, labor,	6.60	
Phillips, H. T., repairing desks, etc.,	29.25	
Sherman, C. R. & Son, keys, etc.,	25.70	
Sherman, Ruth S., covering books,	9.95	
Sherman, W. H., carriage-hire,	19.95	
Shiels, James, cleaning,	5.00	
Southern Mass. Telephone Co.,	74.00	
Sowle, F. L., post, and setting,	2.00	
Springer, A. R., labor,	1.70	
Sullivan, D. J., clock repairs,	5.75	
Swasey, Marion, covering books,	31.88	
Taber, W. H., washing towels,	4.80	
Thompson, Charles, painting,	2.50	
Tripp, H. R., carting,	3.50	
Tripp, S. A., repairing hose,	2.42	
Amount carried forward,		$20,164.92

Amount brought forward,		$20,164.92
West, W. R., blackboards,	2.00	
Wilson, W. P., cleaning vault,	8.00	1,591.37
		$21,756.29
To transfer to Public Debt,	$239.72	
" " Incidentals,	38.66	278.38
		$22,034.67

Cr.

By appropriation,	$22,000 00	
Amounts returned,	34.67	$22,034.67

PUBLIC SCHOOLS — DOG FUND.

Dr.

Barbour, J. R., office janitor,	$49.92	
Francis, Ezra, wall,	229.75	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., plumbing,	18.86	
Lumbert, John, labor,	5.00	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co., repairing boiler,	346.06	
Preston, J. S., writing lessons,	66.67	
Thompson, J. D., office rent,	350.00	$1,066.26
1886, Jan. 4. To balance,		411.47
		$1,477.73

Cr.

1885, Jan. 5. By balance,	$783.27	
Amount received from County Treasurer,	694.46	$1,477.73

Cr.

1886, Jan. 4. By balance,	$411.47

PUBLIC SCHOOLS — PAY OF TEACHERS.

Dr.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Charles P. Rugg,	$1,852.50	
Charles T. Bonney, Jr.,	1,560.00	
Sarah D. Ottiwell,	780.00	
Lizzie P. Briggs,	780.00	
Lydia J. Cranston,	778.00	
Mary E. Austin,	780.00	
Lucretia N. Smith,	780.00	
Annie R. Commerford,	701.25	
Carrie E. Hatch,	622.50	$8,634.25

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Fifth Street:		
Allen F. Wood,	$1,657.50	
Mary A. Kane,	533.25	
Sarah A. Carr,	532.25	
Sarah E. Stoddard,	536.25	
Mary E. Allen,	536.25	
Mary A. Macy,	487.80	
Emma J. Ashley,	536.25	
Lydia Macreading,	528.25	
Abby F. Sullivan,	495.00	
Lizzie B. Brightman,	536.25	
Kate N. Lapham,	536.25	
Helen L. Hadley,	480.25	
Jeannette Hunter,	536.25	
Helen C. Allen,	112.50	
Sarah W. Almy,	125.00	8,169.30
Middle Street:		
George H. Tripp,	$1,657.50	
Kate Commerford,	536.25	
Jane E. Finkill,	536.25	
Mary R. Hinckley,	536.25	
Hannah C. Arey,	476.75	
Agnes J. Dunlap,	536.25	
Mary A. Brownell,	317.00	
Clara S. Vincent,	536.25	
Hattie Hart,	504.25	
Amount carried forward,		$16,803.55

Amount brought forward,		$16,803.55
Mabel W. Cleveland,	521.25	
Mary Raymond,	232.00	
Evelyn S. Wordell,	162.50	6,552.50
PARKER STREET:		
Charles E. E. Mosher,	$1,657.50	
Eliza J. D. Shepherd,	536.25	
Martha A. Hemenway,	536.25	
Helen M. Gordon,	536.25	
Drusilla W. Sears,	330.00	
Sarah L. Spare,	500.25	
S. Flora Spare,	536.25	
Anna L. Jennings,	525.25	
Emma Shaw,	536.25	
Mary A. Codding,	536.25	
Annie Braley,	455.50	
Josephine Almy,	165.07	
Emma C. Nash,	166.26	
Emma McAfee,	178.75	7,196.08
THOMPSON STREET:		
George Rugg,	$60.00	
Mary A. Macy,	41.25	
Abby F. Sullivan,	41.25	
Sarah W. Almy,	37.50	
Lizzie E. Omey,	28.00	
Helen C. Allen,	33.75	
Annie O'Connor,	31.88	273.63

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

LINDEN STREET:		
Elizabeth P. Spooner,	$526.65	
Lucy S. Leach,	463.13	
Isabella Luscomb,	463.13	
Mary E. Sturtevant,	463.13	1,916.04
MERRIMAC STREET:		
Sarah H. Hewins,	$520.25	
Addie West,	463.13	
Isadora Foster,	463.13	
Helen J. Kirk,	433.13	
Lucy B. Fish,	463.13	2,342.77
Amount carried forward,		$35,084.57

Amount brought forward,		$35,084.57
MAXFIELD STREET:		
Mary B. White,	$536.25	
Sarah E. Field,	463.13	
Annie E. Pearce,	433.13	
Bessie Nash,	384.38	1,816.89
CEDAR STREET:		
Annie S. Homer,	$536.25	
Abby D. Whitney,	423.26	
Sarah S. B. Thomas,	244.58	
Emma B. Allen,	384.38	
Willetta B. Nickerson,	137.43	
Annie L. Edwards,	140.63	1,866.53
ACUSHNET AVENUE:		
Jane E. Gilmore,	$531.45	
Sarah E. Kirwin,	463.13	
Mary J. Eldridge,	458.33	
Minnie E. McAfee,	455.13	
Susie Lucas,	463.13	
Marianna Richmond,	433.13	
Emma McAfee,	217.00	
Clara C. M. Gage,	225.00	
Hattie S. Damon,	311.20	
Maria B. Clark,	111.20	
Carrie E. Pitman,	96.00	3,764.70
KEMPTON STREET:		
Eleanor Commerford,	$536.25	
Annie T. Richmond,	285.00	
Kate Cleary,	456.73	
Bessie P. Peirce,	463.13	
Ida G. Howard,	376.38	
Susan Graffam,	74.40	2,191.89
WILLIAM STREET:		
Abby F. Bryant,	$525.05	
Amelia Lincoln,	461.53	
Mary J. Graham,	463.13	
Helen Covill,	100.00	
Annie L. Edwards,	112.00	
Clara C. M. Gage,	140.63	1,802.34
Amount carried forward,		$46,526.92

Amount brought forward,		$46,526.92
FOURTH STREET:		
Sarah H. Cranston,	$536.25	
Eliza H. Sanford,	463.13	
Sarah E. Sears,	463.13	
Nancy H. Brooks,	463.13	
Clara B. Watson,	433.13	
Helena Kennedy,	242.01	2,600.78
DARTMOUTH STREET:		
Isadore F. Eldridge,	$536.25	
M. Eva Schwall,	463.13	
Annie Carpenter,	433.13	
Sara H. Kelley,	178.13	
Annie O'Conner,	127.50	
Carrie S. Silva,	72.00	1,810.14
GROVE:		
Jane C. Thompson,	$536.25	
Sarah E. Tuell,	463.13	
Hattie Finlan,	463.13	
Nellie Davis,	457.53	
Annie O'Conner,	240.00	2,160.04
CEDAR GROVE STREET:		
Carrie L. Wing,	$306.00	
Emma C. Nash,	281.88	
Lucy F. Clark,	455.90	
Carrie Shaw,	364.03	
Flora Estes,	179.26	
Emily A. Delano,	140.63	
Grace H. Potter,	38.40	1,766.10
ARNOLD STREET:		
Susan M. Tompkins,		560.62

MILL SCHOOLS.

NORTH MILL:		
Emma R. Wentworth,	$692.20	
Addie J. McFarlin,	551.50	
Annie P. Underwood,	551.50	1,795.20
CENTRAL MILL:		
Lucy J. Remington,		628.00
Amount carried forward,		$57,847.80

Amount brought forward,		$57,847.80

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

Acushnet:		
Charlotte C. Carr,	$682.50	
Mary F. Sylvia,	487.50	
Selene E. Sherman,	301.88	1,471.88
Cannonville:		
Jennie S. King,	$444.53	
May L. Petty,	399.38	843.91
North:		
Mary Ashley,		433.13
Clark's Point:		
Lillie B. Allen,	$472.50	
Annie L. Macreading,	130.40	602.90
Rockdale:		
Evelyn S. Wordell,	$325.00	
Alice L. Tripp,	146.25	471.25
Plainville:		
Ruth A. Allen,		341.25

DRAWING TEACHER.

Arthur Cumming,		1,608.75

SINGING TEACHER.

Fred L. Diman,		1,207.50

SEWING TEACHERS.

Sarah M. McAfee,	$39.38	
Carrie Richmond,	487.50	
Eliza Smalley,	177.20	
Gertrude Leonard,	197.81	901.89

EVENING SCHOOLS.

North Evening:		
Robert F. Raymond,	$99.00	
Francis J. Riley,	22.00	
Nathaniel W. Gifford,	130.90	
Amount carried forward,		$65,730.26

Amount brought forward,		$65,730.26
Stephen A. D. Brady,	44.80	
Lillie C. Tillinghast,	46.20	
Hattie S. Damon,	21.00	
Sarah W. Almy,	26.60	
Clara Harris,	71.50	
Helena Kennedy,	71.50	
Eloise A. Hafford,	55.25	
Lizzie E. Omey,	53.63	642.38
CENTRAL EVENING:		
Mrs. S. W. Wilde,	$199.00	
Cora Cleveland,	141.50	
Kate Sweet,	37.37	377.87
SOUTH EVENING:		
Oliver W. Cobb,	$199.00	
Francis Kennedy,	70.00	
Joseph P. Kennedy,	63.38	
Kate Johnson,	135.25	
Chella Carpenter,	113.50	
Mrs. S. C. Whelden,	130.30	
May G. Bonney,	52.00	763.43
SUBSTITUTES:		
Helen C. Allen,	$234.60	
Willetta B. Nickerson,	225.00	
Maria B. Clarke,	127.20	
Lizzie E. Omey,	73.20	
Chella Carpenter,	58.20	
Grace J. Dunham,	56.00	
Annie L. Edwards,	52.50	
Lillie C. Tillinghast,	44.80	
Abby R. Johnson,	34.00	
Flora Estes,	28.80	
Alice L. Taylor,	20.00	
Mary Raymond,	20.00	
Sarah W. Almy,	20.00	
Nellie Eldridge,	17.45	
Belle B. Wheeler,	10.00	
Jeannie T. Bolles,	7.20	
Grace H. Potter,	4.80	
Amount carried forward,		$67,513.94

Amount brought forward,		$67,513.94
Helen R. Edwards,	3.60	
Eloise A. Hafford,	2.00	1,039.35
		$68,553.29
To transfer,		1,456.71
		$70,010.00

CR.

By appropriation,	$70,000.00	
Amount returned, overpaid,	10.00	$70,010.00

REPAIRS OF CENTRAL POLICE STATION.

DR.

Bliss & Nye, wall paper,	$5.67	
Bliss, M. H., carpentry,	21.21	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., plumbing,	89.42	
Hayes, N. P., hardware,	46.19	
Look, J. W., carpentry,	119.86	
Macy, E. B., window gratings,	98.62	
Maxfield, William & Son, painting,	30.57	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co., boiler, &c.,	1,137.00	
Paisler, C. S., cement,	30.37	
Snow & Gilbert, painting,	324.35	
Taber, Charles H., masonry,	83.74	$1,987.00

CR.

1885, Jan. 5. By balance,	$1,137.00	
Appropriation,	850.00	$1,987.00

PUBLIC SCHOOLS — REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS.

Dr.

ACUSHNET:		
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co., boiler, and setting,	$587.40	
Ruggles & Dexter, carpentry,	17.22	$604.62
ACUSHNET AVENUE:		
Babbitt, Wood & Co., boiler repairs,	$46.32	
Bertram, John & Co., concreting,	47.50	
Chace, Ezra B., carpentry,	24.34	
Hayden, William G., plumbing,	44.04	
Jenney & Buffington, masonry,	6.55	
Maxfield, William, glazing,	.72	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co., boiler repairs,	1.73	171.20
ARNOLD STREET:		
De Wolf, Charles, carpentry,	$14.11	
Peirce, A. B., whitewashing,	11.00	
Taber, Charles H., masonry,	4.80	29.91
CANNONVILLE:		
Gay, George W., carpentry,	$167.06	
Thompson, Charles, painting,	82.45	249.51
CEDAR STREET:		
Hillman, Jethro, carpentry,	$17.05	
Lewis, B. F., glass,	7.58	
Perkins & Staples, concreting,	76.00	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	4.76	105.39
CEDAR GROVE STREET:		
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co., labor,	$ .70	
Ruggles & Dexter, carpentry,	57.80	
Sturtevant & Sherman, carpentry,	2.25	
West, William R., painting,	39.46	
Wood, Brightman & Co., plumbing,	7.01	107.22
CLARK'S POINT:		
Barbour, J. R., cleaning yard,	$1.70	
Bertram, John & Co., concreting,	38.25	
Chace, Ezra B., carpentry,	21.67	
Maxfield, Wm. & Son, painting,	4.25	65.87
Amount carried forward,		$1,333.72

Amount brought forward,		$1,333.72
Dartmouth Street:		
Bertram, John & Co., concreting,	$58.50	
Maxfield, Wm. & Son, painting,	55.35	113.85
Fifth Street:		
Fichtenmayer & Flynn, labor,	$5.49	
Hart & Akin, glazing,	7.25	
Russell, D. J., carpentry,	63.90	
Taber, Charles H., masonry,	27.29	103.93
Fourth Street:		
De Wolf, Charles, carpentry,	$87.34	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., plumbing,	26.15	
Peirce, A. B., masonry,	10.88	
Taber, Charles H., masonry,	21.28	145.65
Grove:		
Bertram, John & Co., concreting,	$58.05	
Hayden, W. G., plumbing,	13.81	71.86
High School:		
De Wolf, Charles, carpentry,	$35.25	
Hart & Akin, painting,	78.39	
Howland, L. H., carpentry,	20.85	
Maxfield & Peirce, plumbing,	10.75	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co., boiler, and setting,	662.89	
Russell, D. J., carpentry,	8.72	
Snow & Gilbert, painting,	25.19	
Taber, Charles H., masonry,	285.32	1,127.36
High Street:		
Look, J. W., carpentry,		16.96
Kempton Street:		
Dammon, George K., glazing,	$3.75	
Look, J. W., carpentry,	226.10	
Sawyer, G. T., masonry,	9.27	
White, Phineas, repairing hydrant,	.50	239.62
Linden Street:		
Brightman, C. O., carpentry,	$10.35	
Ruggles & Dexter, carpentry,	21.68	
Wood, Brightman & Co., repairing gutters,	1.95	33.98
Amount carried forward,		$3,186.93

Amount brought forward,		$3,186.93
MAXFIELD STREET:		
Lewis, B. F., painting,		23.70
MERRIMAC STREET:		
Corish, John, glazing,	$3.62	
Holmes, D. W., masonry,	3.60	
Lewis, B. F., painting,	6.71	
Swift, P. R., carpentry,	13.08	27.01
MIDDLE STREET:		
Babbitt, Wood & Co., boiler repairs,	$2.84	
Carson, C. J. R., labor,	63.00	
Chase, James F., carting,	2.00	
Clark, Ezra, carpentry,	11.10	
Holmes, D. W., masonry,	10.16	
Jenkins, B. S., glass,	1.30	
Maxfield & Peirce, plumbing,	7.45	
Perkins & Staples, concreting,	46.50	
Pitman, George W., carpentry,	10.38	
Sherman, J. C., repairing pipe,	1.60	
Swift, P. R., carpentry,	56.12	
Taber, Charles H., masonry,	8.23	220.68
PARKER STREET:		
Acushnet Iron Co., labor,	$14.33	
Hillman, Jethro, carpentry,	100.23	
Lewis, B. F., painting,	32.62	
Look, J. W., carpentry,	2.70	
Perkins & Staples, concreting,	29.30	
Sawyer, G. T., repairing chimney,	10.00	
Smith, Henry, whitewashing,	8.54	
Snow & Gifford, carpentry,	67.76	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	30.37	
Washburn, W. H., carpentry,	16.15	312.00
PLAINVILLE:		
Bosworth, W. E., carpentry,	$14.26	
West, W. R., painting,	55.15	69.41
ROCKDALE:		
Bosworth, W. E., carpentry,		23.52
Amount carried forward,		$3,863.25

Amount brought forward,		$3,863.25
WILLIAM STREET:		
Brownell, B. S., repairing chimney,	$10.75	
Dammon, George K., labor,	8.00	
Deacon, William, plumbing,	56.99	
De Wolf, Charles, carpentry,	1.80	
Hayden, W. G., plumbing,	161.22	
Hubbard, C. F., carpentry,	290.59	
Look, J. W., carpentry,	5.47	
West, W. R., painting,	11.28	546.10
MISCELLANEOUS:		
Hammett, J. L., blackboard,	$39.00	
Russell, D. J., carpentry,	29.71	
White, Phineas, pump,	21.50	90.21
		$4,499.56
To transfer to Public Debt,		.44
		$4,500.00

CR.

By appropriation,	$4,500.00

SINKING FUNDS.

DR.

To paid Sinking Fund Commissioners,	$6,500.00

CR.

By appropriation,	$6,500.00

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THOMPSON STREET FURNISHINGS.

Dr.

Almy & Hitch, laying carpets,	$4.22	
Bliss & Nye, sundries,	56.93	
Briggs & Lawrence, furniture,	21.29	
Brownell & Murkland, lumber,	4.64	
Corson, T. S., coal,	171.85	
Delano, George's Sons, cases,	1.80	
De Wolf & Vincent, hardware,	20.63	
Eddy, Geo. M. & Co., carpets, etc.,	58.58	
Ellis, L. B., mirror,	12.25	
Fichtenmayer & Flynn, poker,	.75	
Gifford's Brass Foundry, hose,	15.00	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	4.34	
Hammond, F. W., blackboards,	60.00	
Hart & Akin, coal,	11.30	
Hazzard, J. B., blackboards,	89.80	
Hillman, Jethro, carpentry,	184.96	
Holmes, A. W., wood,	5.50	
Kelley, W. L., clocks,	45.00	
Moulton, A. G., carting,	25.12	
Old Colony Railroad Co., freight,	30.45	
Richards, George D., sundries,	28.02	
Russell, D. J., labor,	31.85	
Sherman, C. R. & Son, thermometers,	6.00	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	8.16	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	102.38	
Tripp, H. R., carting,	7.50	
Whitcomb, A. G., furniture,	965.00	
Williston, L. A., janitor,	26.00	$1,999.32
1886, Jan. 4. To balance,		1,125.68
		$3,125.00

Cr.

By special appropriation,	$3,125.00

Cr.

1886, Jan. 4. By balance,	$1,125.68

REPAIRS OF CITY PROPERTY.

DR.

ALMS-HOUSE:		
Ashley, R. E., carpentry,	$155.50	
Bliss, Moses H., carpentry,	50.03	
Perkins & Staples, slating,	19.40	$224.93
CITY HALL BUILDING:		
Blossom, S. J., carpenter,	$47.14	
Briggs & Lawrence, tables,	7.50	
De Wolf, Charles, carpentry,	4.74	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., gas fitting,	9.46	
Hayes, N. P., hardware,	15.13	
Hillman, Jethro, carpentry,	166.45	
Lowe, S. C., plumbing, &c.,	66.94	
Lynch, Daniel, painting,	23.63	
Macy, E. B., wrenches,	4.50	
Maxfield, Wm. & Son, setting glass,	1.85	
Sherman, J. C., locks, keys, &c.,	3.20	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	39.26	
Wady, A. B., painting,	4.00	
Washburn, W. H., lumber,	16.92	410.72
CITY HALL SQUARE:		
Beetle, R., pipe for fence,	$2.60	
Fire Department, manure,	11.29	
Luce, F. C., labor,	3.84	
Macomber Bros., seed,	4.58	
Maxfield, Alexander S., labor,	6.00	
Maxfield, Russell, superintendent,	328.50	
Paisler, C. S., fertilizer,	13.61	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	1.48	371.90
CITY STABLES:		
Greene & Wood, lumber,		19.21
COMMON:		
Allen, A., repairing flagstaff,	$7.75	
Braley, J. W., oil and pails,	.54	
Bulloch, A. & Co., oil,	10.00	
Gillis, Alexander, mowing,	14.70	
Amount carried forward,		$1,026.76

Amount brought forward,		$1,026.76
Greene & Wood, lumber,	3.29	
Jenney, P. P. & Son, settees,	223.20	
Jenney, P. P. & Son, sharpening tools,	18.34	
Lewis, B. F., painting fences,	27.11	
Look, J. W., fence,	46.11	
Moulton, A. G., carting,	1.00	
Sherman, H., Est. of, one half cost of fence,	33.03	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	3.86	
Swan, W. D. & Son, pump-box,	1.25	
Swanton, William, moving trees,	3.50	
Taber, C. C., superintendent,	549.00	
Taber, E. S., repairing pump,	3.50	946.18
LIBRARY BUILDING:		
Babbitt, Wood & Co., repairing boiler,	$25.45	
Bliss & Nye, brushes,	.83	
Blossom, S. J., screens,	23.90	
Briggs & Lawrence, furniture,	20.74	
Cranston, O. W., care of awnings,	2.50	
Cranston, O. W., making carpet and curtains,	13.93	
De Wolf & Vincent, hardware,	1.65	
De Wolf, Charles, carpentry,	51.95	
Eddy, Geo. M. & Co., carpet,	49.47	
Footman, J. W., labor on fence,	5.00	
Geils, Gerett, desk,	19.00	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., gas fitting,	6.98	
Hart, T. M., awnings,	30.00	
Hazzard, J. B., painting,	6.00	
Hillman, Jethro, carpentry,	19.80	
Holcomb, H., brooms,	6.75	
Howard, W. M., labor,	4.25	
Jenney, P. P. & Son, labor,	39.24	
Maxfield & Peirce, plumbing,	2.25	
McCullough, John, kettle,	.75	
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	35.80	
Sherman, J. C., fitting locks, &c.,	7.95	
Skiff, S. B., labor,	1.00	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., lawn mower,	13.15	
Sullivan, J. B., drain,	57.75	
Taber, Charles H., masonry,	9.92	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	23.40	
Wady, A. B., setting glass,	4.00	483.41
Amount carried forward,		$2,456.35

Amount brought forward,		$2,456.35
POLICE STATIONS:		
Bliss & Nye, wall paper,	$10.63	
Bliss, M. H., carpentry,	10.26	
Look, J. W., carpentry,	5.30	
Maxfield & Peirce, piping,	5.95	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co., repairing boiler,	3.50	
Street Department, carting,	1.30	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	77.13	
Watkins, J. B., rent,	25.00	139.07
THOMPSON STREET SCHOOL-HOUSE:		
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	$3.43	
Brownell & Murkland, extras,	200.00	
Brownell & Murkland, labor, &c.,	199.45	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	13.50	
Hart & Akin, coal,	28.25	
Williston, L. A.,	334.40	
Wood, Brightman & Co., felting pipes,	131.82	
Wood, Brightman & Co., air valves,	38.40	949.25
WARD ROOMS:		
Briggs & Lawrence, tables and chairs,		4.15
MISCELLANEOUS:		
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	$7.37	
Cook, J. S. & Son, carriage-hire,	12.00	
First Cong. Society, land repurchased,	45.51	
Taber, E. S., repairing pumps,	39.90	
White, Phineas, repairing pumps,	4.40	109.18
		$3,658.00
1886, Jan. 4. To balance,		687.51
		$4,345.51

CR.

By appropriation,	$4,300.00	
Transfer from Unappropriated Funds,	45.51	$4,345.51

CR.

1886, Jan. 4. By balance,	$687.51

REAL ESTATE TAX ACCOUNT.

Dr.

1885, Jan. 5. To balance,		$449.18

Cr.

By amounts received of		
William Bosworth, tax of 1883,	$8.87	
W. J. Bowen, "	26.98	
J. B. Bowman, "	19.74	
W. H. Haynes, tax of 1882,	18.38	
Elisha Kempton's est., "	116.31	
W. T. Luce, "	36.86	
Mrs. William Strother, tax of 1883,	23.36	
Alanson Wallace, tax of 1882,	10.99	$261.49
1886, Jan. 4. By balance,		187.69
		$449.18

Dr.

1886, Jan. 4. To balance,		$187.69

REAL ESTATE, No. 230 CEDAR STREET.

WILLIAM T. LUCE, OCCUPANT.

Cr.

By amount received from sale of same (final) to Thomas T. Caswell, (balance, after deducting taxes, costs, and interest,)	$983.12

SEWERS — GENERAL ACCOUNT.

Dr.

Pay-rolls, labor,	$1,779.67
Acushnet Ave. Sewer No. 2, cost of sewer to river,	408.56
Ashley & Boyle, sharpening tools,	8.04
Clapp, H. W. & Co., sewer caps,	62.10
De Wolf & Vincent, tools,	24.23
Drake, A. B., surveying,	16.00
Duff, David & Son, teaming,	17.50
Durfee Bros., drills, &c.,	17.07
Edson Manufacturing Co., suction hose, &c.,	33.01
Eggers, S., powder and fuse,	10.50
Fire Department, hose,	20.00
Footman, J. W., sharpening tools,	5.85
Gammons, E. H., cleaning cesspool,	4.00
Gifford's Brass Foundry, casting,	1.57
Gray, C. A., carting,	5.52
Greene, N. H., Jr., pails,	7.54
Greene & Wood, lumber,	19.25
Grinnell, Edmund, sewer tops,	54.00
Hart, T. M., twine,	1.26
Hayes, N. P., pails,	2.88
Lowe, S. C., tools,	65.50
Luce, F. C., chains,	21.00
Manchester, Otis, scuttle frames,	183.80
McCue, John, scuttle frames,	46.75
Mosher Street Sewer, pipe,	15.00
N. B. Cordage Co., rope,	2.57
Old Colony Railroad Co., freight,	3.82
Paine, S. S. & Bro., brick and cement,	144.14
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	1,875.07
Palmer, A. R., rubber boots,	17.50
Perkins & Staples, sand,	7.50
Richards, George D., dippers,	1.20
Roatch & Leary, sharpening tools,	22.00
Sawyer, S. P., pails and dippers,	2.07
Shaw, Dr. J. C., surgical aid,	5.00
Sherman, W. D., sharpening tools,	31.58
Skiff, S. B., sharpening tools,	79.84
Street Department, teaming, etc.,	1,619.77
Sullings, Kingman & Co., shovels,	37.92
Sylvia, A. A., sharpening tools,	3.10
Washburn, W. H., lumber,	14.56

Wilbur, A. R., care of lights,	.54	
Willcox, D. B., assessing sewers,	75.00	$6,773.78

Cr.

By appropriation,	$1,000.00	
Special appropriation,	1,353.04	
Transfer from Unappropriated Funds,	3,504.21	$5,857.25
Amounts received from other sewer accounts, for pipe, &c.,		916.53
		$6,773.78

SEWERS — ACUSHNET AVENUE No. 2.

Dr.

Pay-rolls, labor,	$549.59	
Acushnet Ave. Sewer No. 3, sharpening tools,	28.40	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	14.00	
Eggers, S., powder and fuse,	18.50	
Moriarty Bros., glazing,	1.40	
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	301.60	
Parker Street Sewer, No. 3, pipe,	10.00	
Robeson Street Sewer, pipe,	8.75	
Street Department, teaming,	14.80	$947.04
To transfer to Public Debt,		408.56
		$1,355.60

Cr.

By special appropriation,	$28.40	
Transfer from Unappropriated Funds,	918.64	$947.04
Amount received from General Sewer Account,		408.56
		$1,355.60

SEWERS — ACUSHNET AVENUE No. 1.

Dr.

Pay-rolls, labor,	$293.02	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	13.50	
Durfee Bros., sharpening tools,	9.66	
General Sewer Account, pipe,	148.00	
Paisler, C. S., cement and brick,	13.73	
Street Department, teaming,	7.44	$485.35

Cr.

By transfer from Unappropriated Funds,		$485.35

SEWERS — ACUSHNET AVENUE No. 3.

Dr.

Pay-rolls, labor,	$382.34	
Ashley & Boyle, sharpening tools,	11.05	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	21.00	
Duff, David & Son, teaming,	9.50	
General Sewer Account, pipe,	290.80	
Hillman, Jethro, carpentry,	6.75	
Paisler, C. S., cement and brick,	18.45	
Sherman, W. D., sharpening tools,	28.40	
Street Department, teaming,	68.69	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	3.58	$840.56

Cr.

By special appropriations,	$413.93	
Transfer from Unappropriated Funds,	351.98	$765.91
Amounts received from		
Acushnet Avenue Sewer No. 2,	$28.40	
North Street Sewer No. 2,	46.25	74.65
		$840.56

SEWERS — CAMPBELL STREET.

Dr.

Pay-rolls, labor,	$1,390.85	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	22.50	
Duff, David & Son, carting,	6.00	
General Sewer Account, brick, pipe, &c.,	152.32	
Gray, Charles A., teaming,	29.40	
Greene, N. H., Jr., pails,	4.90	
King, W. F., sharpening tools,	47.43	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., brick and cement,	12.70	
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	742.85	
Street Department, teaming,	16.80	$2,425.75

Cr.

By transfer from Unappropriated Funds,	$2,425.75

SEWERS — CEDAR STREET No. 1.

Dr.

General Sewer Account, paid for sharpening tools,	$3.84	
Street Department, sand and brick,	11.48	$15.32

Cr.

1885, Jan. 5. By balance,	$15.32

SEWERS — CLARK STREET.

Dr.

General Sewer Account, stock,	$11.35

Cr.

1885, Jan. 5. By balance,	$11.35

SEWERS — CEDAR STREET No. 2.

Dr.

Pay-rolls, labor,	$219.96	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	8.50	
General Sewer Account, pipe,	13.55	
King, W. F., sharpening tools,	5.16	
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	121.60	
Street Department, sand and teaming,	5.35	$374.12

Cr.

By transfer from Unappropriated Funds,		$374.12

SEWERS — COFFIN AVENUE No. 1.

Dr.

Pay-rolls, labor,	$1,284.55	
Ashley & Boyle, sharpening tools,	49.95	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	24.00	
General Sewer Account, casting,	13.55	
Lowe, S. C., shovels and pails,	8.00	
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	1,240.70	
Street Department, teaming,	52.54	$2,673.29

Cr.

By special appropriations,	$2,640.54	
Transfer from Unappropriated Funds,	24.00	
North Street Sewer No. 2,	8.75	$2,673.29

SEWERS — COURT STREET.

Dr.

Pay-rolls, labor,	$1,101.58	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	27.50	
Duff, David & Son, teaming,	46.50	
General Sewer Account, castings,	27.02	
King, W. F., sharpening tools,	3.96	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., cement and brick,	14.39	
Paisler, C. S., cement and pipe,	955.95	
Springer, A. R., sharpening tools,	24.58	
Street Department, sand and stone,	18.24	$2,219.72

Cr.

By special appropriations,	$56.33	
Transfer from Unappropriated Funds,	2,163.39	$2,219.72

SEWERS — DURFEE STREET No. 2.

Dr.

Pay-rolls, labor,	$538.19	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	16.00	
Fire Department, puddling,	5.00	
General Sewer Account, casting,	13.55	
Paisler, C. S., cement and pipe,	468.00	
Springer, A. R., sharpening tools,	20.42	
Street Department, teaming,	35.95	$1,097.11

Cr.

By special appropriations,	$994.95	
Transfer from Unappropriated Funds,	99.66	
North Street Sewer No. 2,	2.50	$1,097.11

SEWERS — HICKS STREET.

Dr.

Pay-rolls, labor,	$945.91	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	14.00	
Durfee Bros., sharpening tools,	19.96	
Footman, J. W., sharpening tools,	8.24	
General Sewer Account, pipe,	31.75	
Mosher Street Sewer, pipe,	19.20	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., pipe and cement,	43.84	
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	338.53	
Street Department, teaming and sand,	17.20	$1,438.63

Cr.

By transfer from Unappropriated Funds,		$1,438.63

SEWERS — MOSHER STREET.

Dr.

Pay-roll, labor,	$343.21	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	9.00	
Durfee, E. M., sharpening tools,	.80	
General Sewer Account, pipe and cement,	84.25	
Gray, Charles A., carting,	11.28	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., cement,	3.20	
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	339.10	
Street Department, sand and teaming,	19.15	
Sylvia, A. A., sharpening tools,	13.06	$823.05
To transfer to Unappropriated Funds,		10.00
		$833.05

Cr.

By transfer from Unappropriated Funds,	$788.85	
General Sewer Account,	15.00	
Hicks Street Sewer,	19.20	
A. A. Sylvia, overpaid,	10.00	$833.05

SEWERS — LINDSEY STREET.

Dr.

Pay-roll, labor,	$221.56	
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	246.40	$467.96

Cr.

By transfer from Highways and Streets,	$221.56	
" " Unappropriated Funds,	246.40	$467.96

SEWERS — NORTH STREET No. 2.

Dr.

Pay-rolls, labor,	$1,526.54	
Acushnet Avenue Sewer No. 3, pipe,	46.25	
Coffin Avenue Sewer No. 1, pipe,	8.75	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	34.00	
Durfee Street Sewer No. 2, pipe,	2.50	
Eggers, S., fuse,	1.00	
General Sewer Account, castings, &c.,	15.25	
King, W. F., sharpening tools,	33.45	
Paisler, C. S., cement and pipe,	832.30	
Springer, A. R., sharpening tools,	14.05	
Street Department, teaming,	65.54	
Taber, O. R. & Son, pails,	.75	$2,580.38

Cr.

By special appropriations,	$2,543.88	
Transfer from Unappropriated Funds,	36.50	$2,580.38

SEWERS — PARK STREET No. 1.

Dr.

Pay-rolls, labor,	$226.96	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	13.00	
General Sewer Account, pipe,	23.80	
King, W. F., sharpening tools,	10.92	
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	139.20	
Street Department, teaming,	8.84	$422.72

Cr.

By special appropriations,	$173.92	
Transfer from Unappropriated Funds,	248.80	$422.72

SEWERS — PARKER STREET No. 3.

Dr.

Pay-roll, labor,	$331.29	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	9.50	
Duff, David & Son, teaming,	6.00	
General Sewer Account, pipe,	15.00	
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	272.20	
Springer, A. R., sharpening tools,	9.75	
Street Department, teaming,	9.40	$653.14

Cr.

By special appropriations,	$24.75	
Transfer from Unappropriated Funds,	618.39	
Acushnet Avenue Sewer No. 2,	10.00	$653.14

SEWERS — ROBESON STREET.

Dr.

Pay-roll, labor,	$381.24	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	9.00	
Duff, David & Son, teaming,	7.50	
King, W. F., sharpening tools,	9.60	
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	328.20	
Street Department, teaming and sand,	9.00	$744.54

Cr.

By transfer from Unappropriated Funds,	$735.79	
Acushnet Avenue Sewer No. 2,	8.75	$744.54

SEWERS — SO. SECOND AND COFFIN STREETS.

Dr.

Pay-rolls, labor,	$733.43	
Drake, A. B., city surveyor,	29.50	
Eggers, S., powder and fuse,	11.37	
General Sewer Account, pipe,	12.50	
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	331.60	
Sherman, W. D., sharpening tools,	12.03	
Street Department, teaming and sand,	28.00	
Taber, Charles G., sharpening tools,	15.88	$1,174.31

Cr.

By special appropriations,	$27.91	
Transfer from Unappropriated Funds,	1,146.40	$1,174.31

SEWERS — SOUTH WATER STREET.

Dr.

Pay-rolls, labor,	$247.72	
Drake, A. B., city surveyor,	21.00	
General Sewer Account, pipe,	60.00	
Moriarty Bros., glazing,	3.10	
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	256.55	
Street Department, stock and labor,	100.00	$688.37

Cr.

By special appropriations,	$160.00	
Transfer from Unappropriated Funds,	528.37	$688.37

TEMPORARY LOAN.

Dr.

To paid loans,	$280,000.00	
1886, Jan. 4. To balance,	22,000.00	$302,000.00

Cr.

By sundry loans,	$302,000.00

Cr.

1886, Jan. 4. By balance,	$22,000.00

THOMPSON STREET SCHOOL-HOUSE.

Dr.

Brownell & Murkland, contract,	$22,357.00	
Duff, David & Son, filling and grading lot,	590.00	
Wood, Brightman & Co., heating apparatus,	1,484.00	$24,431.00

Cr.

1885, Jan. 5. By balance,	$21,370.00	
Special appropriations,	3,061.00	$24,431.00

TRUANT SCHOOL.

Dr.

Anthony, E. & Sons, Standard,	$6.00	
Bliss & Nye, brooms,	3.91	
Borden, C. M., wood,	2.75	
Briggs & Lawrence, furniture repairs,	12.50	
Chase, Nellie, teacher,	416.25	
Corson, T. S., coal,	50.12	
Delano, Gustavus, whitewashing,	6.80	
Donaghy, Thomas, shoes and repairing,	31.40	
Eddy, Geo. M. & Co., cloth,	15.72	
Greenwood, Levi, services,	104.00	
Kelley, W. L., repairing clock,	1.25	
Mara, Dr. J. C., extracting teeth,	.75	
Palmer, A. R., shoes and repairs,	50.80	
Poor Department, board of scholars,	2,044.83	
Soule, W. T., curtains,	7.50	
Tompkins, I. B., expenses of officers,	4.00	
Tripp, S. A., repairing stove, &c.,	1.78	
White, Phineas, repairing pump,	8.25	
Wing, Charles F., linoleum, &c.,	20.70	
Wing, J. & W. R. & Co., clothing,	45.00	$2,834.31

Cr.

By appropriation,	$2,500.00	
Transfer from Unappropriated Funds,	334.31	$2,834.31

TRUST FUNDS.

Cr.

By Sylvia Ann Howland Free Public Library Fund:		
One half of the bequest of Sylvia Ann Howland for the support of Liberal Education and the Free Public Library,		$50,000.00
By Sylvia Ann Howland Educational Fund:		
One half of the bequest of Sylvia Ann Howland for the support of Liberal Education and the Free Public Library,		50,000.00
By George Howland Jr. Fund:		
Donation to Free Public Library,		1,600.00
By Charles W. Morgan Fund:		
Bequest to Free Public Library,		1,000.00
By Oliver Crocker Fund:		
Bequest to Free Public Library,		1,000.00
By James B. Congdon Fund:		
Donation to Free Public Library,		500.00
		$104,100.00
By Cemetery Fund Deposited in the Treasury by:		
Allen, Charles F.,	$25.00	
Backman, George W.,	50.00	
Barker, John P.,	50.00	
Blackmer, William, Estate of,	50.00	
Bourne, Jonathan,	100.00	
Buchanan, Thomas,	100.00	
Clark, B.,	60.00	
Colesworthy, Emeline,	15.00	
Congdon, S. and E.,	100.00	
Cook, Julia A.,	30.00	
Cornell, William, Jr.,	25.00	
Crapo, Sarah A., "Rural,"	50.00	
Crapo, Sarah A., "Oak Grove,"	50.00	
Cross, Sylvia G.,	150.00	
Davis, Nicholas,	50.00	
Amount carried forward,		$104,100.00

Amount brought forward,		$104,100.00
Durfee, Thomas,	50.00	
Gardner, Edmund,	100.00	
Greene, L. P.,	100.00	
Harris, William, Trustee of will of,	100.00	
Hill, Phebe,	50.00	
Hitch, Charles, Estate of,	200.00	
Howe, Moses G.,	125.00	
Howland, Hester A.,	100.00	
Howland, Jonathan,	150.00	
Howland, Jonathan,	40.00	
Johnson, E. R., Estate of,	300.00	
Menage, Henry G.,	50.00	
McKenzie, Alexander,	60.00	
Moore, Ann M.,	25.00	
Murdock, Ann E.,	44.93	
Peirce, David R.,	50.00	
Peirce, Lloyd N.,	100.00	
Russell, Wing,	50.00	
Sherman, Lucy T.,	100.00	
Sherman, Wing, Estate of,	100.00	
Spencer, C. L.,	100.00	
Spooner, Paul, for,	100.00	
Swain, Oliver,	50.00	
Sweet, Betsey B.,	25.00	
Taber, Lucy B.,	100.00	
Thomas, Henry F., Estate of,	150.00	
Tobey, Franklin,	70.00	
Tompkins, Eliza,	50.00	
Wilbur, Mary A.,	50.00	
Wilson, George,	100.00	
Wood, Borden,	50.00	
Wordell, Brayton B.,	50.00	3,694.93
		$107,794.93

UNAPPROPRIATED FUNDS.

Dr.

To transfers to:		
Highways and Streets,	$1,371.56	
Incidentals,	3,232.71	
N. B. & Fairhaven Bridge,	55.60	
Pleasant Street Extension,	214.50	
Police Department,	182.35	
Police Station and Lot, Bowditch and Weld streets,	1,400.00	
Poor Department,	3,782.14	
Public Debt,	373.51	
Repairs of City Property,	45.51	
Sewers, General Account,	3,504.21	
“ Acushnet Avenue No. 1,	485.35	
“ “ “ No. 2,	918.64	
“ “ “ No. 3,	351.98	
“ Campbell Street,	2,425.75	
“ Cedar Street No. 2,	374.12	
“ Coffin Avenue No. 1,	24.00	
“ Court Street,	2,163.39	
“ Durfee Street No. 2,	99.66	
“ Hicks Street,	1,438.63	
“ Lindsey Street,	246.40	
“ Mosher Street,	788.85	
“ North Street No. 2,	36.50	
“ Park Street No. 1,	248.80	
“ Parker Street No. 3,	618.39	
“ Robeson Street,	735.79	
“ South Second and Coffin Streets,	1,146.40	
“ South Water Street,	528.37	
Truant School,	334.31	$27,127.42
Appropriations, Special, 1885,		2,171.21
		$29,298.63

Cr.

By State Treasurer, balance of bank and corporation taxes,		$2,295.01
Licenses:		
Liquor, (net.)	$14,381.25	
Others,	941.00	15,322.25
Sundry sewer taxes,	$5,994.68	
Sundry betterments,	690.91	6,685.59
Interest,	$3,405.65	
Rents,	496.39	
Milk Inspector's fees,	116.50	
Sealer's fees,	130.81	
Care of cemetery lot,	1.00	
George W. Gay, amount returned,	37.35	
Entering sewers,	210.00	
G. S. Palmer,	10.00	
L. T. Terry, fence,	12.38	
School Committee, tuition,	562.70	
"Unknown,"	3.00	4,985.78
Transfer from Mosher Street Sewer,		10.00
		$29,298.63

BONDS OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

TITLES, RATES, AMOUNTS DUE ANNUALLY, AND TOTAL.

	Sewer Bonds, 4s.	Old Bonds, 5s.	Water Bonds, 6s.	Water Bonds, 7s.	Bridge, etc., 6s.	City Impvt. Bonds, 6s.	Totals.
1886,			20,000	10,000	5,000		35,000
1887,	10,000		20,000	10,000	5,000		45,000
1888,	10,000		20,000	10,000	5,000		45,000
1889,	10,000		20,000	10,000	5,000		45,000
1890,	10,000		20,000	10,000	5,000		45,000
1891,	10,000		20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	50,000
1892,			20,000	10,000		10,000 C.	40,000
1893,			20,000			5,000 R. 8,000 C.	33,000
	Water Bonds, 4s.				City Imp. Bds., 3½s.		
1894,	100,000		20,000			10,000 C.	130,000
1895,			20,000		80,000	10,000 C.	110,000
1896,			20,000			10,000 C.	30,000
1897,			20,000			10,000 R.	30,000
1898,			20,000			10,000 C.	30,000
1899,			20,000			10,000 C.	30,000
		Water Bonds, 5s.					
1900,		20,000		10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1901,		20,000		10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1902,		20,000		10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1903,		20,000		10,000		5,000 C. 5,000 R.	40,000
1904,		20,000		10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1905,			20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1906.			20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1907,			20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1908,			20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1909,			20,000	10,000		5,000 C. 5,000 R.	40,000
1910,						30,000 C.	30,000
			Total,				$1,128,000

Amount of Water Bonds, 7s,	$170,000	
" 5s,	100,000	
" 6s,	380,000	
" 4s,	100,000	
Bridge, etc., 6s,	25,000	
Sewer Bonds, 4s,	50,000	
City Improvement Bonds, 6s,	223,000	
" " 3½s,	80,000	$1,128,000

INTEREST AS PAYABLE YEARLY.

			TOTALS.
1886.	On $170,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	$11,900	
	100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
	380,000 " " 6 "	22,800	
	100,000 " " 4 "	4,000	
	223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
	80,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 3½ per cent.,	2,800	
	25,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	1,500	
	50,000 Sewer Bonds at 4 per cent.,	2,000	$63,380
1887.	On $160,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	$11,200	
	100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
	360,000 " " 6 "	21,600	
	100,000 " " 4 "	4,000	
	223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
	80,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 3½ per cent.,	2,800	
	20,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	1,200	
	50,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	2,000	61,180
1888.	On $150,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	$10,500	
	100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
	340,000 " " 6 "	20,400	
	100,000 " " 4 "	4,000	
	223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
	80,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 3½ per cent.,	2,800	
	15,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	900	
	40,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	1,600	58,580
1889.	On $140,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	$9,800	
	100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
	320,000 " " 6 "	19,200	
	100,000 " " 4 "	4,000	
	223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
	80,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 3½ per cent.,	2,800	
	10,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	600	
	30,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	1,200	55,980
1890.	On $130,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	$9,100	
	100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
	300,000 " " 6 "	18,000	
	100,000 " " 4 "	4,000	
	223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
	80,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 3½ per cent.,	2,800	
	5,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	300	
	20,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	800	53,380

THE FOLLOWING TABLE EXHIBITS THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE BONDED DEBT OF THIS CITY; THE AMOUNT OF BONDS PAYABLE EACH YEAR; THE AMOUNT DUE EACH YEAR FOR INTEREST; AND THE AGGREGATE OF BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST TO BE PAID IN LIQUIDATION.

Years.	Bonds.	Interest.	Amount.
1886,	$35,000	$63,380	$98,380
1887,	45,000	61,180	106,180
1888,	45,000	58,580	103,580
1889,	45,000	55,980	100,980
1890,	45,000	53,380	98,380
1891,	50,000	50,780	100,780
1892,	40,000	47,880	87,880
1893,	33,000	45,380	78,380
1894,	130,000	43,400	173,400
1895,	110,000	37,600	147,600
1896,	30,000	33,000	63,000
1897,	30,000	31,200	61,200
1898,	30,000	29,400	59,400
1899,	30,000	27,600	57,600
1900,	40,000	25,800	65,800
1901,	40,000	23,500	63,500
1902,	40,000	21,200	61,200
1903,	40,000	18,900	58,900
1904,	40,000	16,600	56,600
1905,	40,000	14,300	54,300
1906,	40,000	11,800	51,800
1907,	40,000	9,300	49,300
1908,	40,000	6,800	46,800
1909,	40,000	4,300	44,300
1910,	30,000	1,800	31,800
	$1,128,000	$793,040	$1,921,040

BONDS PAYABLE IN 1886:

Bridge, etc., Bonds,	$5,000	
Water Bonds, 7s,	10,000	
Water Bonds, 6s,	20,000	$35,000

INTEREST PAYABLE IN 1886:

On $750,000 Water Bonds,	$43,700	
223,000 City Improvement Bonds,	13,380	
80,000 City Improvement Bonds, 1885,	2,800	
50,000 Sewer Bonds,	2,000	
25,000 Bridge, etc., Bonds,	1,500	63,380
		$98,380
Trust Funds, ($104,100 at 6 per cent.,)		6,246
Total,		$104,626

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE AMOUNT OF TAXES LEVIED IN THIS CITY SINCE 1866, AND THE RATE PER THOUSAND, FOR STATE, COUNTY, AND CITY PURPOSES; ALSO THE NUMBER OF POLLS.

Year.	Valuation of Real Estate.	Valuation of Personal Property.	State Tax.	County Tax.	City Tax.	Overlay.	No. of Polls.	Rate of Tax.
1866,	$8,118,300	$13,240,800.00	$59,310	$20,434.95	$252,000	$8,637.10	4,658	$15.50
1867,	8,268,500	13,740,000.00	98,850	20,434.95	200,000	9,136.30	4,647	14.50
1868,	8,288,100	13,508,100.00	39,540	21,083.67	230,000	13,633.03	5,004	13.50
1869,	8,277,900	14,652,100.00	49,425	19,461.85	287,000	9,340.15	4,906	15.50
1870,	8,774,500	14,221,514.00	49,425	17,840.02	290,000	9,475.20	5,251	15.00
1871,	9,115,600	13,844,651.67	49,425	22,705.48	293,300	12,599.52	5,333	16.00
1872,	10,050,800	13,742,898.00	32,280	18,943.65	356,000	13,181.96	5,577	17.20
1873,	11,125,700	14,114,364.20	36,315	23,679.57	349,000	11,454.46	5,780	16.20
1874,	11,665,400	13,846,904.95	32,280	27,874.24	354,000	11,005.10	5,930	16.20
1875,	11,946,600	14,428,674.00	32,280	28,415.48	383,000	17,136.07	6,226	17.00
1876,	12,411,200	14,339,002.00	26,244	23,859.86	387,000	20,251.49	6,651	16.60
1877,	12,609,200	13,524,097.00	21,870	23,859.86	436,200	17,273.46	6,562	18.60
1878,	12,808,700	13,137,011.20	14,580	25,249.76	371,500	17,259.61	6,729	16.00
1879,	12,898,300	12,874,418.00	7,290	25,666.72	386,000	17,497.36	6,891	16.40
1880,	13,138,400	13,137,519.00	21,870	28,377.03	361,250	15,080.89	7,028	15.70
1881,	13,505,400	13,609,922.00	21,870	26,871.30	437,300	16,084.49	7,025	18.00
1882,	14,138,300	13,974,587.00	29,160	25,689.88	434,200	17,605.64	7,340	17.50
1883,	15,109,300	15,180,305.00	25,770	29,468.95	452,400	16,614.41	7,694	16.80
1884,	15,635,900	15,718,182.00	34,360	26,668.72	462,700	13,031.04	8,141	16.60
1885,	16,293,800	15,104,090.00	25,770	27,735.50	457,950	17,028.11	8,349	16.30

Average rate for 20 years, $16.25½.

City of New Bedford.
In Committee, March 3, 1886.

The sub-committee appointed by the Committee on Finance to appraise the city property and prepare a schedule of the same, have attended to that duty, and submit the following report, viz. :

Poor Department :

Alms-house and out-buildings,	$23,500	
Old Alms-house and outbuildings,	1,500	
Small-Pox Hospital,	1,000	
Farm, containing 70 acres,	12,500	
Furniture in Alms-house,	2,700	
Furniture in Hospital,	75	
Farming and mechanics' tools,	450	
Stone machine,	100	
Tedders, horse-rake, manure-spreader, etc.,	325	
Carts, gears, and lumber wagons,	450	
Ambulance,	300	
Light wagons and harness,	600	
Horses, oxen, cows, hogs and poultry,	2,150	
Hay, grain, vegetables, pork, etc.,	2,000	
Wood and coal shed, corner North Second and North streets,	3,000	
Wood in shed,	650	$51,300

Highways and Streets Department :

Steam road-roller,	$5,500	
Two other road-rollers,	390	
Three stone-crushers and castings,	1,650	
Three steam engines and boilers for crushers,	1,500	
One road-scraper,	220	
Twenty-two horses,	3,600	
Seven double carts, six single, and three stone gears,	1,765	
Five wagons, one sleigh, two large sleds,	635	
Twenty-three sets of harnesses,	515	
One hoisting derrick,	25	
Hay, straw, grain,	200	
1200 bushels sand,	60	
Watering cart,	500	
Amount carried forward,		$51,300

Amount brought forward,		$51,300
Curbing, flagging, etc.,	640	
Gravel lot on Reed street,	900	
Tools, barrows, tool-houses, etc.,	1,500	19,600
SEWER DEPARTMENT:		
Sewer pipe and sand-catcher plank,	$190	
Tools, tool-houses, etc.,	610	800
STREET LIGHT DEPARTMENT:		
Gas and naphtha lamps, posts and lanterns,	$7,150	
Two houses for oil, etc.,	300	
Tools for Petroleum Inspector,	50	7,500
PUBLIC BUILDINGS, LAND, ETC.:		
City Hall and lot,	$70,000	
City library building and lot,	64,000	
City common,	50,000	
Rural cemetery,	20,000	
Oak Grove cemetery,	15,000	
Pine Grove cemetery,	800	
Central police station and lot,	18,000	
North police station and lot,	2,500	
West police station,	325	
South police station,	250	
Volumes in the city library,	44,000	
City stables, out-buildings and lot,	8,000	
Scales at city stables,	300	
Land on William street, corner Pleasant,	8,000	
Land on Clark's Point,	200	
Land at Clark's Cove,	100	
Powder magazine,	450	
Land on Dartmouth street,	750	
South Pound lot,	200	
Land near Jonathan Tobey's,	25	
Wind-mill lot,	250	
Ward-house and lot, Fifth ward,	1,400	
Ward-house and lot, Sixth ward,	1,600	
Standard weights and measures,	300	
Surveying instruments,	300	
Two brass field-pieces, muskets, etc.,	1,300	
Land on Reed street,	700	
Land corner Bowditch and Weld streets,	1,400	310,150
Amount carried forward,		$389,350

Amount brought forward,		$389,350
SCHOOL DEPARTMENT:		
Acushnet school-house and lot,	$1,500	
Acushnet Avenue " "	25,000	
Arnold Street " "	900	
Cannonville " "	1,500	
Cedar Street " "	6,500	
Cedar Grove Street " "	25,000	
Clark's Point " "	800	
Dartmouth Street " "	5,000	
Fifth Street " "	50,000	
Fourth Street " "	7,000	
Grove " "	2,500	
High " "	127,000	
High Street " "	2,000	
Kempton Street " "	5,000	
Linden Street " "	2,500	
Maxfield Street " "	20,000	
Merrimac Street " "	18,000	
Middle Street " "	30,000	
North (Tobey road) " "	500	
Parker Street " "	50,000	
Plainville " "	1,000	
Rockdale " "	1,200	
William Street " "	5,000	
Apparatus in school-houses,	10,000	
Truant school-house,	1,700	
Thompson Street school-house lot and unfinished buildings,	35,750	435,350
FIRE DEPARTMENT:		
Engine-house and lot, Acushnet,	$600	
" " Hillman street,	12,000	
" " Purchase street,	12,000	
" " Purchase street,	12,000	
" " Sixth street,	13,000	
" " Fourth street,	13,000	
Steam fire engine Onward, No. 1,	2,500	
" " Progress, No. 2,	3,600	
" " Excelsior, No. 3,	500	
" " C. Howland, No. 4,	3,600	
" " Z. Hillman, No. 5,	3,000	
Amount carried forward,		$824,700

Amount brought forward,		$824,700
Steam fire engine Fred. Macy, No. 6,	3,600	
" " Old No. 2,	2,500	
" " Old No. 4,	500	
Six hose carriages,	4,000	
Hand engine,	200	
Hook and ladder carriage and ladders,	1,800	
Three sleigh reels,	300	
Hose,	9,000	
Nineteen horses and harnesses,	6,000	
Seven wagons,	1,500	
Fire alarm telegraph, including bells, strikers, etc.,	14,000	
Sundries,	2,000	121,200
NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS,		1,200,000
		$2,145,900

RECAPITULATION.

Poor Department,	$51,300	
Highways and Streets Department,	19,600	
Sewer Department,	800	
Street Light Department,	7,500	
Public buildings, land, etc.,	310,150	
School Department,	435,350	
Fire Department,	121,200	
New Bedford Water Works,	1,200,000	$2,145,900

Respectfully submitted.

FREDERIC TABER,
GUSTAVUS L. REED,
JOS. B. C. TUELL,
JOHN M. BAMFORD,
Committee.

AUDITOR'S BALANCE SHEET.

Dr.

Water Works, (as public property,)	$1,000,000.00	
Public Property, (other than Water Works,)	907,400.00	
Appropriations, General, 1884,	2,205.17	
Appropriations, General, 1885,	43,827.06	
Appropriations, Special, 1885,	57,055.59	
Commonwealth of Mass., chap. 252,	6,126.25	
Commonwealth of Mass., chap. 301,	7,392.65	
Real Estate Tax Account,	187.69	$2,024,194.41
City Treasurer, balance of cash,		19,903.98
		$2,044,098.39

Cr.

Bonds,	$1,128,000.00	
Balance of Public Property,	679,400.00	
Trust Funds,	104,100.00	
Cemetery Funds,	3,694.93	
Cemeteries,	65.67	
Commonwealth of Mass., bank tax account,	39,756.00	
Free Public Library, trustees,	12,846.83	
Free Public Library, dog fund,	310.22	
Library Building, Addition to,	7,598.50	
N. B. School Committee,	2,680.41	
N. B. Water Works,	40,438.05	
Public Schools, Thompson Street furnishings,	1,125.68	
Public Schools, dog fund,	411.47	
Real Estate, No. 230 Cedar street,	983.12	
Repairs of City Property,	687.51	
Temporary Loan,	22,000.00	$2,044,098.39

City of New Bedford.
Auditor's Office,
January 5th, 1886.

WILLIAM B. TOPHAM,
City Auditor.

City of New Bedford.
Auditor's Office,
February 26th, 1886.

We have examined the foregoing and find it correct.

EDWARD T. PIERCE,
EDMUND WOOD,
WILLIAM A. CHURCH,
FREDERIC TABER,

Sub-committee of the Committee on Finance, appointed to examine the books and accounts of the Auditor and Treasurer.

Approved.

EDWARD T. PIERCE,
BENJ. F. BROWNELL,
ROBERT SNOW,
DENNIS J. KANE,
STEPHEN D. PEIRCE,
Committee of Audit.

In Board of Aldermen,
May 13, 1886.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,
May 13, 1886.

Concurred.

WM. A. MACKIE,
Clerk.

STATEMENT

OF THE

Collector of Taxes,

FOR THE

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING JAN. 4, 1886.

P

In Board of Aldermen,
Feb. 11, 1886.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

DANIEL B. LEONARD,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,
2 mo. 11, 1886.

Concurred.

WM. A. MACKIE,
Clerk.

Statement of the Collector of Taxes,

1885.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, January 4, 1886.

To the City Council:

GENTLEMEN, — I herewith most respectfully present to you my account as Collector of Taxes, embracing a statement in full of the various transactions in this department, for the financial year ending at this date.

COLLECTOR'S STATEMENT FROM 1880 TO 1884, INCLUSIVE.

Financial Year.	Unpaid, Jan. 4, 1885.	Paid and Remitted.	Unpaid, Jan. 4, 1886.
1880,	$4,665.72	$4,665.72	
1881,	5,293.30	5,293.30	
1882,	5,757.93	291.67	$5,466.26
1883,	6,825.63	844.59	5,981.04
1884,	15,646.29	7,737.43	7,908.86
	$38,188.87	$18,832.71	$19,356.16

COLLECTOR'S STATEMENT.

TAXES OF 1885.

CHARGES.

Amount of tax bills,		$528,483.60
State tax,	$25,770.00	
County tax,	27,735.50	
City tax,	457,950.00	
Overlay,	17,028.10	$528,483.60

PAYMENTS.

State tax,	$25,770.00	
County tax,	27,735.50	
City Treasurer,	434,122.94	
Discount,	23,358.90	
Abatements by assessors,	658.44	
Balance unpaid,	16,837.82	$528,483.60

About $3\frac{18}{100}$ per cent. of the whole tax of 1885 remains unpaid at this date.

The bank taxes of 1885, amounting to $86,403.04, were paid under protest. For that reason, the amount due the Commonwealth of Massachusetts ($39,756) was retained, it having been deemed prudent to withhold payment until the question of the legality of the assessments was decided. The banks claim "that the taxes were illegally assessed, and without the equality or proportion provided by law, and at an illegal rate."

As an offset to the latter named sum, the State Treasurer refuses to pay to the city the amounts due for corporation and bank taxes.

The account stands as follows:

Corporation taxes due the city,	$38,289.89
Bank taxes due the city,	3,183.57
	$41,473.46
Bank taxes due the state,	39,756.00
Balance due from state,	$1,717.46

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY,
Collector of Taxes.

STATEMENT

OF THE

CITY TREASURER,

FOR THE

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING JAN. 4, 1886.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY TREASURER,

January 4, 1886.

City of New Bedford.
Treasurer's Office, January 4, 1886.

To the City Council:

Gentlemen, — I herewith present to you, as required by the ordinances of the city, my account of the transactions of this office, for the financial year ending at this date.

Very respectfully,
JAMES H. HATHAWAY,
City Treasurer.

PAYMENTS INTO THE TREASURY.

The balance in the treasury at the close of the last financial year, and the receipts during the year ending at this date, are set forth in the statement that follows, viz. :

Balance, January 5, 1885,		$39,560.36

PAYMENTS INTO THE TREASURY BY THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

1880,	$17.00	
1881,	33.00	
1882,	291.67	
1883,	790.32	
1884,	7,704.53	
1885,	434,122.94	$442,959.46

APPROPRIATIONS, SPECIAL, 1884.

Part of "Improvement Bonds,"	43,855.71

APPROPRIATIONS, SPECIAL, 1885.

Part of "Improvement Bonds,"	30,000.00

AWARDS—BETHEL STREET EXTENSION.

Part of "Improvement Bonds,"	2,900.00

AWARDS—PARK STREET EXTENSION.

Balance of "Imrovement Bonds,"	3,244.29

NOTE.—The amount received from sale of "Improvement Bonds," ($80,000,) issued in 1885, was placed to the credit of the accounts above named.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

BANK TAXES OF 1885.

Bank taxes received under protest,	39,756.00

UNAPPROPRIATED FUNDS.

The receipts from sundry sources were as follows:

Balance of bank and corporation taxes,		$2,295.01
Betterments,—Cypress street,	$82.00	
North Front street,	70.00	
Purchase street,	487.00	
Wilson street,	51.91	690.91
Interest,—On deposits,	$2,748.75	
On taxes,	552.90	
Premium on bonds,	104.00	3,405.65
Licenses,—Circuses,	$60.00	
Liberty Hall,	10.00	
Liquor,	14,381.25	
Opera House,	20.00	
Petroleum, etc.,	831.00	
Skating Rink,	20.00	15,322.25
Rents,—Armory,	$400.00	
City Hall,	83.39	
Ward room, Ward 5,	13.00	496.39
Fees,—Milk Inspector,	$116.50	
Sealer of Weights and Measures,	130.81	247.31
Care of lot in cemetery,		1.00

George W. Gay, returned,		37.35	
Permits to enter sewers,		210.00	
George S. Palmer, bill from Board of Health,		10.00	
Lemuel T. Terry, fence,		12.38	
Tuition of non-resident pupils,		562.70	
Unknown parties,		3.00	
Amounts received from sewer taxes:			
Acushnet avenue, Nos. 1, 2 and 3,	$544.92		
Campbell street,	772.35		
Cedar street,	297.16		
Chancery street,	203.70		
Clark street,	224.79		
Court street,	656.45		
Durfee street,	69.83		
Fourth street,	30.08		
Hicks street,	592.53		
Hillman street,	20.28		
Kempton street,	155.49		
Lindsey street,	15.92		
Locust street,	44.07		
Mosher street,	389.43		
North street,	41.85		
Park street,	16.29		
Parker street,	394.20		
Purchase street,	133.81		
Robeson street,	176.83		
Rockland street,	5.31		
Smith street,	172.13		
South Second and Coffin streets,	407.38		
South Water street,	264.27		
Willis street,	20.00		
Wilson street,	345.61	5,994.68	29,288.63

CEMETERIES.

Received for sale of lots:		
Oak Grove,	$330.00	
Pine Grove,	25.00	
Rural,	1,435.00	1,790.00

CEMETERY FUNDS.

Received from sundry parties, as follows:

Henry G. Menage, Oak Grove,		$50.00	
Ann E. Murdock, Rural,		44.93	
Lloyd N. Peirce, Rural,		100.00	
Oliver Swain, Rural,		50.00	
Franklin Tobey, Oak Grove,		70.00	
Eliza Tompkins, Rural,		50.00	
Mary A. Wilbur, Oak Grove,		50.00	414.93

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Received from sundry sources, as follows:

Dartmouth, use of horses,		$12.50	
Poor Department,		254.11	
Repairs of city property,		11.29	
Sale of old copper,		6.50	
Sewers,—Durfee Street,	$5.00		
General account,	20.00	25.00	309.40

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY—TRUSTEES' ACCOUNT.

Income from sundry bequests and gifts:

Sylvia Ann Howland bequest,		$3,000.00	
George Howland Jr. gift,		96.00	
Charles W. Morgan bequest,		60.00	
Oliver Crocker bequest,		60.00	
James B. Congdon gift,		30.00	3,246.00

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY—DOG FUND.

One half of the receipts from the County of Bristol for dog licenses,			694.46

HIGHWAYS AND STREETS.

Received from sundry sources, as follows:

Amount overpaid,		$ .75	
Dirt, stone, labor, etc.,		875.53	
Drain pipe,		86.95	
Excavating cellar,		125.00	
Sale of harness,	$15.00		
Hay,	434.84		
Horses,	145.00		
Pork,	65.32	660.16	
Sundry accounts,		3,001.56	
Use of roller,		25.00	4,774.95

INCIDENTALS.

J. S. Wright, returned,	$4.35	
Henry J. Taylor, returned,	9.00	13.35

LIGHT DEPARTMENT.

Globe Gas Light Co., returned,		70.28

NEW BEDFORD SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Income from "Trust Fund," Sylvia Ann Howland bequest,	$3,000.00	
Amounts returned,	5.02	3,005.02

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

Sundry receipts, as follows:

From takers, rates,	$40,172.24	
For services,	2,659.05	
For main pipe sold,	20.85	
For meters,	152.26	
For offs and on,	42.00	
For rents,	116.18	
For sale of hay, etc.,	198.98	
For hydrants,	9.00	
For wharfage,	13.66	43,384.22

PERMANENT DEBT.

Accrued interest on "Improvement Bonds,"	$217.77	
Water Works, to pay Water Bonds due Oct. 1, 1885,	20,000.00	
Water Works, to pay interest,	3,000.00	23,217.77

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Received of the Third District Court of Bristol:

Officers' fees and mittimuses,	$3,644.37	
Rent of court room,	400.00	4,044.37

POOR DEPARTMENT.

The receipts have been as follows:

CITIES AND TOWNS.

Acushnet,	$275.71
Athol,	34.00
Boston,	74.60

Bridgewater,	112.90	
Brookline,	73.00	
Cambridge,	8.60	
Canton,	3.60	
Carver,	149.85	
Chatham,	2.00	
Dartmouth,	136.99	
Fairhaven,	139.44	
Fall River,	51.00	
Falmouth,	190.23	
Freetown,	248.49	
Lawrence,	44.00	
Lowell,	7.80	
Ludlow,	57.30	
Middleborough,	266.80	
Nantucket,	131.02	
Norton,	4.00	
Pembroke,	15.00	
Pittsfield,	109.40	
Plymouth,	56.60	
Rehoboth,	81.40	
Rochester,	40.00	
Rockland,	31.30	
Sandwich,	24.00	
Salem,	31.60	
Southwick,	114.00	
Tisbury,	74.10	
Waltham,	10.80	
Wareham,	39.00	
Wellfleet,	138.45	
Westport,	437.50	
Yarmouth,	281.17	3,494.93
From state, support and burials,		1,201.63
Alms-house, city:		
George Chase, board,	$78.00	
Farm produce,	477.69	
Military aid, board,	350.00	
Fire Department,	592.95	
Truant school,	2,044.83	3,543.47
Received for support at hospitals:		
B. R. Watson,	$173.76	
Isaiah Wood, for son,	116.45	290.21

Received on account of outside relief, &c.:

L. B. Chase,	$2.00		
C. A. Clarke, Jr.,	19.80		
P. A. Crowell,	8.80		
Haskell & Tripp, error,	2.22		
C. H. Hines,	40.00		
S. A. Jackson's estate,	81.77		
G. W. Peckham,	5.00		
John H. Robbins,	9.50		
G. W. G. Russell,	7.00		
F. H. Tripp,	16.91		
Sale of tickets,	3.30	196.30	8,726.54

REAL ESTATE TAX ACCOUNT.

William Bosworth, tax of 1883,	$8.87	
William J. Bowen, tax of 1883,	26.98	
Joshua B. Bowman, tax of 1883,	19.74	
William H. Haynes, tax of 1882,	18.38	
Elisha Kempton, Estate of, tax of 1882,	116.31	
William T. Luce, tax of 1882,	36.86	
Mrs. William Strother, tax of 1883,	23.36	
Alanson Wallace, tax of 1882,	10.99	261.49

REAL ESTATE—No. 230 CEDAR STREET, WM. T. LUCE OCCUPANT.

Of Thomas F. Caswell, under final sale, balance after deducting taxes, cost and interest,	983.12

SCHOOLS—DOG FUND.

Received of the County of Bristol, one half of the dog licenses,	694.46

SCHOOLS—INCIDENTALS.

Amounts returned, twice audited,	34.67

SCHOOLS—TEACHERS.

D. W. Sears, overpaid,	10.00

SEWER—ACUSHNET AVENUE.

Of sewer,—Acushnet Avenue No. 2,	$28.40	
General account,	408.56	
North Street No. 2,	46.25	483.21

SEWER—COFFIN AVENUE.

Of sewer,—North Street No. 2,	8.75

SEWER—DURFEE STREET.

Of sewer,—North Street No. 2,	2.50

SEWER—GENERAL ACCOUNT.

Of Sewer,—Acushnet Avenue, Nos. 1 and 3,	$438.80	
Campbell Street,	152.32	
Cedar Street,	17.39	
Clark Street,	11.35	
Coffin Avenue,	26.05	
Court Street,	27.02	
Durfee Street,	13.55	
Hicks Street,	31.75	
Mosher Street,	84.25	
North Street No. 2,	15.25	
Park Street,	23.80	
Parker Street No. 3,	15.00	
South Water Street,	60.00	916.53

SEWER—MOSHER STREET.

Of sewer,—General account,	$15.00	
Hicks street,	19.20	
A. A. Sylvia, returned,	10.00	44.20

SEWER—PARKER STREET No. 3.

Of sewer,—Acushnet Avenue No. 2,	10.00

SEWER—ROBESON STREET.

Of sewer,—Acushnet Avenue No. 2,	8.75

TEMPORARY LOAN.

Received for notes issued by authority of the City Council, as follows:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,	$175,000.00	
New Bedford Institution for Savings,	105,000.00	
Sinking Fund, city of Taunton,	22,000.00	302,000.00
Total receipts, including balance, Jan. 5, 1885,		$1,030,713.42

PAYMENTS.

Payments have been made upon the warrants of the Mayor, as follows:

Cemeteries,		$2,398.40
Com. of Mass., aid, chapter 252,	$6,236.00	
“ “ 301,	3,425.00	9,661.00
Fire Department,		30,054.99
Free Public Library,	$4,902.68	
“ “ building extension,	7,598.50	
“ “ dog fund,	615.00	
“ “ trustees' account,	3,914.63	17,030.81
Highway Department,		89,636.65
Incidentals,		34,422.64
Light Department,		29,070.28
New Bedford and Fairhaven Bridge,		3,179.99
New Bedford Water Works,		92,244.25
Police Department,		48,226.72
“ “ station, Weld and Bowditch streets,		1,400.00
Poor Department,		50,741.29
Permanent Debt,—Principal,	$35,000.00	
Interest on bonds,	64,180.00	
Interest on trust funds,	6,246.00	105,426.00
Public Schools,—Committee's account,	$2,906.11	
Dog fund,	1,066.26	
Incidentals,	21,756.29	
Repairs of buildings,	4,499.56	
Teachers,	68,553.29	
Truant,	2,834.31	101,615.82
Repairs of city property,		3,658.00
Repairs of Central station,		1,987.00
Salaries,		12,940.00
Sewers,—Acushnet Avenue, Nos. 1, 2 and 3,	$2,272.95	
Campbell Street,	2,425.75	
Cedar Street, Nos. 1 and 2,	389.44	
Clark Street,	11.35	
Coffin Avenue,	2,673.29	
Court Street,	2,219.72	
Durfee Street No. 2,	1,097.11	
General account,	6,773.78	
Hicks Street,	1,438.63	
Linden Street,	467.96	
Mosher Street,	823.05	
North Street No. 2,	2,580.38	

Park Street,	422.72	
Parker Street,	653.14	
Robeson Street,	744.54	
South Second and Coffin Streets,	1,174.31	
South Water Street,	688.37	26,856.49
Sinking Fund,		6,500.00
Street Extensions,—Bethel street award,	$2,900.00	
Cypress street award,	970.00	
Park street award,	3,244.29	
Pleasant street award,	30,214.50	37,328.79
Temporary Loan,		280,000.00
Thompson Street school-house,—Building,	$24,431.00	
Furnishing,	1,999.32	26,430.32
		$1,010,809.44
Balance, cash in treasury, Jan. 4, 1886,		19,903.98
		$1,030,713.42

BALANCE SHEET, JANUARY 4, 1886, BOOKS OF THE CITY TREASURER.

Dr.

To Water Works, as property,	$1,000,000.00	
City Property, other than above,	997,400.00	$1,907,400.00
Com. of Mass, aid, chap. 301,	$7,392.65	
“ “ “ 252,	6,126.25	13,518.90
Appropriations, General, 1884,		2,205.17
“ “ 1885,		43,827.06
“ Special, 1885,		57,055.59
Real Estate Tax Account,		187.69
		$2,024,194.41
Balance, cash in treasury,		19,903.98
		$2,044,098.39

Cr.

By City Bonds,		$1,128,000.00
Balance of Property,		679,400.00
Trust Funds:		
Sylvia Ann Howland bequest,	$100,000.00	
George Howland Jr. gift,	1,600.00	
Charles W. Morgan bequest,	1,000.00	
Oliver Crocker bequest,	1,000.00	
James B. Congdon gift,	500.00	104,100.00
Cemetery Funds,		3,694.93
Cemeteries,		65.67
Com. of Mass., Bank Taxes, 1885,		39,756.00
Free Public Library, Dog Fund,		310.22
“ “ Trustees' Account,		12,846.83
“ “ Addition,		7,598.50
N. B. School Committee,		2,680.41
N. B. Water Works,		40,438.05
Repairs of City Property,		687.51
Real Estate, No. 230 Cedar street,		983.12
Schools, Dog Fund,		411.47
“ Furnishings,		1,125.68
Temporary Loan,		22,000.00
		$2,044,098.39

JAMES H. HATHAWAY,
City Treasurer.

Correct.

WM. B. TOPHAM, City Auditor.

In Board of Aldermen,
Feb. 11, 1886.

Received, accepted, ordered printed in the City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

DANIEL B. LEONARD,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,
2 mo. 11, 1886.

Concurred.

WM. A. MACKIE,
Clerk.

STATEMENT

OF THE

SINKING FUNDS,

FOR THE

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING JAN. 4, 1886.

In Common Council,
1 mo. 14, 1886.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents, and sent up for concurrence.

WM. A. MACKIE,
Clerk.

In Board of Aldermen,
Jan. 14, 1886.

Concurred.

D. B. LEONARD,
City Clerk.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.
TREASURER'S OFFICE, January 4, 1886.

To the Commissioners of Sinking Funds of the City of New Bedford:

GENTLEMEN, — I herewith most respectfully present to you my first account as Treasurer of the Sinking Funds, for the financial year ending at this date.

The order of the City Council establishing this fund was passed March 5, 1885, to extinguish the eighty thousand dollars City of New Bedford Improvement Bonds, authorized February 5, 1885, and made payable in ten years from April 1, 1885, bearing interest at the rate of three and one half per cent. per annum.

Appropriation by the City Council,	$6,500.00
RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR.	
Interest on investment,	128.99
	$6,628.99
INVESTMENTS FOR THE YEAR.	
Deposit in the "Citizens' National Bank," on interest credited monthly,	$6,500.00
Interest to January 1, 1886,	128.99
Total amount of Sinking Funds at this date,	$6,628.99

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

JAMES H. HATHAWAY,
Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

NEW BEDFORD,
January 13, 1886.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of Sinking Funds of the City of New Bedford, it was

Voted, To adopt the foregoing statement of the Treasurer as the Report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Funds of the City of New Bedford, required by the General Statutes of Massachusetts to be made annually to the City Council.

ISAAC W. BENJAMIN,
WM. A. CHURCH,
WM. H. MATHEWS,
Commissioners.

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1886—CITY DOCUMENT No. 9.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF OF POLICE

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL,

FOR THE YEAR 1885.

NEW BEDFORD:
E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.
1886.

REPORT.

New Bedford, Dec. 31st, 1885.

To his Honor the Mayor, and Gentlemen of the City Council:

I have the honor to herewith submit my fifth annual Report, showing the condition of the department and a synopsis of the work performed.

No change has been made in the organization of the force during the year. There has been but one vacancy, Patrolman Thomas S. Dunham, deceased.

One thousand and seventy-six arrests have been made during the year, classified as follows (on warrants 117):

Assault and battery,	99
Assault, felonious,	2
Assault on an officer,	2
Abandoning infant child,	1
Adultery,	2
Burglary,	3
Bastardy,	2
Buying junk without license,	1
Contempt,	1
Conspiracy,	2
Disturbing religious meeting,	1
Disturbing the peace,	68
Drunkenness,	742
Embezzlement,	3
Fast driving,	2
False pretence,	2
Fornication,	3
Incest,	1
Idle and disorderly,	20
Insane,	25
Keeping liquor nuisance,	5
Keeping noisy and disorderly house,	7
Larceny,	34
Larceny, felonious,	14
Malicious mischief,	6
Nightwalking,	3
Non-support,	6
Polygamy,	1
Refusing to assist an officer,	1
Rape,	1
Receiving stolen goods,	1
Selling liquor to minor,	1
Selling mortgaged property,	1
Stubborn child,	1
Threatening bodily harm,	2
Tramps,	5
Trespass,	2
Vagrants,	3

NATIVITY OF PRISONERS.

United States,	440	Germany,	7
British Provinces,	13	Portugal,	31
Canada,	26	Sweden,	1
Ireland,	423	Scotland,	23
England,	102	Wales,	1
France,	9		

Of the persons arrested, 915 were males, 161 were females, 293 were non-residents, 38 were minors; 580 were committed to prison, 17 to the work-house, 25 to the insane asylum at Taunton, 27 appealed from sentence, 7 were found not guilty and discharged, 6 were delivered to out-of-town officers, 17 were nolprossed, 42 were defaulted, 407 paid fines and costs.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Value of property reported stolen in the city,	$791.50	Disturbances suppressed,	109
Value of property reported recovered,	$326	Dogs killed,	15
Buildings found open and secured,	49	Fire alarms given,	5
Cases investigated,	773	Fires extinguished without alarm,	8
Defective streets and sidewalks,	7	Intoxicated persons helped home,	14
Horses found cast,	2	Lost children restored,	12
Defective water pipe,	1	Stray teams put up,	10
		Water running to waste,	20

LODGERS.

One thousand three hundred and forty-two persons have been furnished with lodgings during the year, of whom 1333 were males and 9 were females — 565 were Americans and 777 foreigners; 1337 were non-residents, and 73 were minors.

NATIVITY OF LODGERS.

United States,	565	France,	10
British Provinces,	1	Germany,	11
Canada,	11	Sweden,	2
Ireland,	459	Scotland,	21
England,	261	Spain,	1

STATION-HOUSES.

The remodeling of the central station-house, which was commenced Aug. 18th, 1884, completed and occupied by this department Jan. 27th of the present year, has supplied a long-needed want. The plans adopted have proved a perfect success, — it is light, airy, perfectly ventilated, convenient, and secure; in fact, a model station-house, pronounced such by all who have visited it, particularly out-of-town officers.

The outside houses are all in good order, except the Mill Street station, which needs a new outbuilding.

I am pleased to know that a new station-house is to be built at the north end, which, when completed, will place this department in condition to require but little, if any, expenditure on its buildings for many years.

THE POLICE.

I have had no occasion to report any breach of discipline or neglect of duty to his Honor the Mayor or the Committee on Police, nor has there been any case brought to my notice that required more than a simple reprimand.

SPECIAL POLICE.

During the fruit season I placed special police officers on duty in the outlying districts, and judging from the very small number of complaints, as compared with former years, and also the satisfaction expressed by the citizens living in the localities covered, we have been more than compensated for the outlay.

CONCLUSION.

In closing my Report of the duties performed, I can only say I have endeavored to make this department worthy of the confidence of our citizens. Trusting my efforts will meet with the approval of his Honor the Mayor and the Committee on Police, and thanking all who have kindly assisted me in my labors, I remain

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS,
Chief of Police.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
January 14, 1886.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD,
City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
January 14, 1886.

Concurred.

WM. A. MACKIE,
Clerk.

1886—CITY DOCUMENT No. 10.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL,

FOR 1885.

NEW BEDFORD:
E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.
1886.

REPORT.

NEW BEDFORD STREET DEPARTMENT.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Jan. 1st, 1886.

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of New Bedford:

In accordance with the usual custom, I herewith present my annual Report, with the annexed tables, showing the kind, amount, and cost of work done in the different departments under my charge during the year 1885; also inventories of property belonging to the Street and Sewer departments.

In closing, I would extend thanks to his Honor the Mayor, and all other city officials, for the many courtesies received during the year.

Very respectfully,

NATHL. H. GREENE,
Superintendent of Streets and Sewers.

TABLE No. 1.

MACADAM STREETS, NEW AND OLD.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Tons Stone.	Cost.	Remarks.
Acushnet ave.,	Bedford and Spring,	850		$582.96	Changed grade.
“	Coffin avenue and Nash road,	1,800	689	1,278.73	Repaired.
Arch,	Arnold and Union,	380	80	177.53	New, no bottom.
Ashland,	Durfee and Robeson,	600	228	315.58	Repaired.
Cottage,	Union and Morgan,	415	198	197.32	New, no bottom.
“	Arnold and Bedford,	1,030	528	545.95	“ “
“	Arnold and Union,	580	508	596.04	New.
Court,	County and Cottage,	582	370	389.10	Part new.
“	Park and Reed,	1,700	897	1,186.88	New, not finished.
County,	Kempton and Cove,	2,100	429	648.38	Repaired.
“	Austin and Linden,	250		27.50	“
Cannon,	Acushnet avenue and Water,	520	200	284.75	New, no bottom.
Cedar,	Kempton and Morgan,	670	400	321.82	“ “
Dartmouth,	Allen st. and Cemetery gate,	1,700	1,686	1,887.70	New.
Fifth,	Madison and Russell,	357	292	372.21	“
Grinnell,	Crapo and County,	480	144	132.15	New, no bottom.
Hawthorn,	Page and Tremont,	405	384	441.85	New.
“	County and Ash,	1,865	2,265	2,080.51	“
Lincoln,	Union and Arnold,	300	115	141.35	New, no bottom.
North,	Foster and Pleasant,	162	68	146.49	“ “
Orchard,	Hawthorn and Grove,	282	104	125.00	“ “
“	Court and Union,	175	80	97.50	“ “
Pleasant,	Pearl and Pope,	594	420	540.08	New, 16 feet wide.
“	Elm and Middle,	200	314	323.77	New, 25 feet wide.
“	Austin and Linden,	225	130	138.30	New, no bottom.
Russell,	Sixth and County,	366	177	187.70	“ “

Rockdale ave.,	Kempton street north,	760	822	703.28	New.
School,	Acushnet avenue and Second,	180	122	174.05	"
South,	Acushnet avenue and Fourth,	180	100	120.23	New, no bottom.
Second,	South and Rivet,	410	182	335.22	" "
Sixth,	Bedford and Washington sq.,			52.15	Changed grade.
Union,	Seventh and Cottage,	800	112	202.70	Rep'd and changed grade.
"	Ash and Cottage,	400	292	365.95	New, no bottom.
William,	Purchase and Pleasant,	222	22	40.50	Repaired.
Walnut,	Fourth and Seventh,	472	159	255.20	New, no bottom.
		22,012	12,517	$15,416.43	

All cost, including work done by steam road-roller, in above figures.

TABLE NO. 2.

STREETS GRAVELED AND GRADED.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Arnold,	Cottage and James,	1,000	$52.65	
Austin,	Ashland and Cedar,	800	172.95	
Ash,	Kempton and Bedford,	846	343.26	
Acushnet ave.,	Lund's corner and Freetown line,	22,000	1,462.82	Fitted sidewalks and gutters.
Bonney,	Washington and Rivet,	870	732.08	Raised grade.
Braleyville rd.	Acushnet av. and Freetown line,	5,000	44.00	
Bellville road,	South from bridge at Head-of-River,	500	439.05	Fence and sidewalks included.
Bedford,	Orchard and Ash,	275	107.04	
Butler,	French avenue and Middle road,	2,270	197.80	
Bowditch,	Weld and Cedar Grove,	320	231.15	Raised grade.
Brigham,	Hawthorn and Allen,	1,500	72.75	
Babbitt,	Dartmouth street west,	300	85.20	
Cedar,	Parker and Durfee,	1,500	240.83	
Cove road,	French avenue and Dartmouth line,	1,400	655.83	
Coggeshall,	Purchase and County,	200	46.75	
Cedar Grove,	Front and Purchase,	380	252.45	
Cypress,	Smith and Campbell,	210	18.00	
"	Locust and Robeson,	400	20.35	
County,	Cove street and Cove road,	475	338.40	Raised grade.
Clinton,	Cottage and Ash,	300	62.88	
Court,	Tremont and Florence,	900	191.65	Afterwards macadamized.
Chancery,	Kempton and Arnold,	840	423.40	Grade raised.
Campbell,	County and Emerson,	750	56.98	
Cottage,	Allen and Dartmouth,	322	74.00	
Clark,	State and Purchase,	100	10.10	
Crapo,	Washington and Rockland,	230	112.75	Grade raised.

Division,	County and Crapo,	250	27.70	
Durfee,	Cedar street and Shawmut avenue,	400	28.30	
Dartmouth,	Fruit street and Dunbar's lane,	300	35.75	
Emerson,	Court and Kempton,	150	19.45	
Florence.	North and Court,	1,200	839.94	Grade raised.
French ave.,	Cove street south,	1,900	166.50	West side.
Fourth,	Russell and Madison,	290	19.25	
Franklin,	State and County,	200	16.75	
Forest,	County and Bonney,	160	16.50	
Foster,	North and Maxfield,	400	70.50	
First,	Blackmer and Potomska,	380	24.65	
Fair,	County and Crapo,	110	13.83	
Grove,	Ash and Anthony,	861	516.10	Grade raised.
Grape,	Rural and Oak,	1,125	135.93	
Grinnell,	Fourth and Water,	180	17.15	
Hathaway rd.,	Mt. Pleasant and Shawmut ave.,	700	181.00	
Hillman,	Ash and Oesting,	600	477.68	
Hicks,	Acushnet avenue and Front,	400	47.00	
Hawthorn,	Tremont street west,	180	55.25	
Hunter,	Kempton and Maxfield,	462	147.80	
Harrison,	Oak and Hickory,	115	19.50	
James,	Arnold and Court,	300	47.30	
Kilburn,	Front street and the river,	200	13.75	
King Philip rd.	Extension to Braleyville road,	6,500	2,403.00	New, built by contract.
Locust,	County and Cedar,	600	135.45	
"	Cedar street west,	100	17.70	
Logan,	Purchase and Front,	450	54.75	
Lindsey,	Kempton and Court,	600	114.46	
Marvin,	Acushnet avenue and Howard,	190	23.55	
Mt. Pleasant,	Peckham street and Plainville road,	1,460	780.65	Grade raised.
Maxfield,	Cedar street and Rockdale avenue,	800	134.60	
"	Cedar and County,	300	26.80	
"	East of Second,	180	12.00	

STREETS GRAVELED AND GRADED — *Continued.*

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Mosher,	County and Crapo,	1,020	$926.17	Grade raised.
Main road,	Lund's corner and Acushnet line,	800	264.87	
Maitland,	West of Cedar street,	210	32.70	
Mill,	Cedar and Chestnut,	585	92.00	
"	Hunter and Florence,	215	15.90	
Mill road,	Main road and Acushnet avenue,	2,500	462.48	Fitting gutters and walks inc.
North,	Ash and Oesting,	800	205.05	Grade raised.
Nash road,	Mt. Pleasant st. and Acushnet ave.,	1,700	540.10	
Oesting,	Hillman and Elm,	700	357.65	Grade raised.
Oak,	Grape and Dartmouth,	714	93.25	
Ocean,	Arnold and Court,	140	13.10	
Orchard,	Dartmouth and Washington,	350	75.85	
Park,	Kempton and Parker,	1,700	623.35	Grade raised.
Plainville rd.,	Mt. Pleasant st. and Dartmouth line,	1,000	163.45	
Pearl,	East of Acushnet avenue,	100	23.30	
Pleasant,	Kempton and Elm,	385	118.40	
"	Pearl and North,	800	202.05	
Purchase,	Weld and Coggeshall,	350	24.19	
Potomska,	Second and Front,	170	15.55	
Prospect,	South and Potomska,	200	17.15	
Rivet,	County and Dartmouth,	600	182.68	
Rockland,	County and Dartmouth,	462	74.90	
Rock,	Cedar Grove and Kilburn,	300	31.95	
Robeson,	Cedar and Ashland,	230	19.55	
Rockdale ave.,	Parker and Kempton,	400	107.00	
State,	Linden and Cedar Grove,	815	307.97	
Shawmut ave.,	Sutton street and Plainville road,	1,600	116.90	
Sycamore,	Pleasant and Summer,	380	82.65	

Smith,	County and Summer,	324	66.38	
Thompson,	Fourth and Crapo,	380	67.57	
Tremont,	Court and Hawthorn,	590	133.10	
Tarkiln road,	Acushnet ave. and Mt. Pleasant,	3,000	594.78	
Union,	Ash and Tremont,	600	201.35	
Weld,	State and Reynolds,	250	224.70	Grade raised.
Willis,	County and Summer,	300	91.30	Grade raised.
Wilson,	Austin and Durfee,	100	10.40	
Washington,	Orchard and Dartmouth,	180	32.90	
		90,681	$19,698.30	

All cost, including work done by steam road-roller, in above figures.

TABLE NO. 3.

CURBING AND GUTTERS.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Acushnet ave.,	Madison and Walnut,	175	$24.59	Repaired, east side.
"	At Spring,	12	10.65	New corner.
"	At Cedar Grove,	12	23.20	New corner, and repaired gutter.
"	North and Mill,	40	28.55	Part new, west side.
"	Lund's corner south,	434	129.74	" "
"	Weld street and Coffin avenue,	151	20.95	Repaired, west side.
"	South and Grinnell,	210	125.00	Part new, west side.
"	At Ball's corner,	200	19.65	Repaired, west side.
"	Coffin avenue and Nash road,	205	58.23	" "
"	Spring and Union,	180	65.75	Part new, east side.
"	Spring and School,	143	17.48	Repaired, west side.
"	Maxfield and Campbell,	180	12.25	" "
Austin,	At Pleasant,	60	21.75	Gutters raised.
Arnold,	Ash and Chancery,	624	152.99	Part new, south side.
Ash,	Clinton and Maple,	204	171.35	New, west side.
Bethel,	William and Elm,	95	85.10	" "
Bedford,	Fourth and Green,	420	95.13	Part new, both sides.
Clinton,	Cottage and Ash,	226	210.00	New, and fitted sidewalk, N. side.
Chestnut,	Campbell and Parker,	344	478.95	New, and fitted sidewalk west side.
County,	Allen and Washington,	1,096	358.96	Repaired, both sides.
"	South and Rockland,	374	42.45	Repaired, west side.
"	Mill and Kempton,	150	99.70	Part new, east side.
"	Court and Union,	210	38.24	Repaired. west side.
"	Parker and Pearl,	80	12.10	Repaired, east side.
Court.	Orchard and Cottage,	163	132.65	Part new, and fitted sidewalk N. side.
"	" "	275	88.70	Repaired, and fitted sidewalk S. side.

Cherry,	Sixth and Seventh,	100	29.43	New gutter, fitted sidewalk S. side.
Campbell,	County and Summer,	265	40.25	Repaired, north side.
“	Cedar and Chestnut,	117	34.45	“ “
Cedar,	Smith and Campbell,	30	17.47	New, west side.
Cannon,	Water and Second,	40	11.59	Repaired, north side.
Cottage,	Court and Elm,	510	230.41	Part new, east side.
“	Arnold and Hawthorn,	50	23.03	“ “
Dartmouth,	Allen street and Cemetery gate,	2,684	652.42	Part new, and flags fitted both sides.
Elm,	County and Summer,	141	66.91	Part new, south side.
“	Cottage and Cedar,	80	14.40	Repaired, south side.
Fourth,	Bedford and Russell,	616	122.45	Repaired, both sides.
Fifth,	Walnut and Spring,	293	146.97	Part new, west side.
Grove,	Cottage and Ash,	212	225.72	New, and fitted sidewalk, north side.
Grinnell,	Orchard and Dartmouth,	400	264.73	Part new, south side.
Hillman,	Second and Water,	226	52.74	“ “
Hawthorn,	Page and Brigham,	417	119.75	New, no curb, north side.
“	Orchard and County,	611	73.13	Repaired, both sides.
“	Cottage and Ash,	1,110	629.08	Part new, both sides.
Kempton,	Pleasant and Foster,	45	22.60	Part new, north side.
Linden,	Purchase and County,	250	107.68	“ “
“	State and County,	190	69.68	Repaired, south side.
Lincoln,	Arnold and Union,	514	89.10	New, no curb, both sides.
Mt. Pleasant,	In front of D. A. Snell's house,	300	62.70	New, no curb, west side.
Middle,	Purchase and Sixth,	186	79.72	Part new, south side.
“	Purchase and Acushnet avenue,	78	58.80	Part new, north side.
Morgan,	County and Cottage,	713	163.56	Repaired. and flags fitted both sides.
Market,	Sixth and Pleasant,	198	165.05	New, south side.
Maxfield,	Chestnut and Summer,	180	42.63	Repaired, north side.
“	Acushnet avenue and Second st.,	75	9.80	Repaired, south side.
“	State and Foster,	207	132.09	Repaired, north side.
Mill,	Hill and County,	50	44.35	New, north side.
“	Pleasant and Purchase,	50	12.90	Repaired, south side.
North,	Cedar and Chancery,	440	272.56	Part new, both sides.

CURBING AND GUTTERS — *Continued.*

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
North,	Second and Water,	177	32.00	Repaired, north side.
Pleasant,	Kempton and Elm,	838	777.39	New, both sides.
"	Pearl and Pope,	1,357	1,545.29	New, changed grade, both sides.
Purchase,	High and Kempton,	96	88.95	New, east side.
"	Maxfield and Willis,	847	231.36	Repaired, west side.
"	Middle and High,	65	18.80	Repaired, east side.
"	William and Union,	456	447.96	New seven-inch curb, both sides.
Pope,	Pleasant and State,	60	13.65	Repaired, north side.
Rockland,	County and Crapo,	36	29.20	New, south side.
School,	Second and Sixth,	667	419.61	New, and flags fitted both sides.
Seventh,	School and Madison,	496	97.66	Repaired, both sides.
Shawmut ave.,	North of Durfee street,	132	12.33	Repaired, east side.
South,	Second and County,	510	274.38	Part new, south side.
Summer,	Elm and Middle,	178	101.26	New, east side.
Spring,	Acushnet avenue and Second street,	60	17.73	Repaired, north side.
State,	Maxfield and Hillman,	270	201.44	Part new, both sides.
Sixth,	Bedford st. and Washington square,	420	180.87	Part new, west side.
"	Market and Union,	58	45.95	New, east side.
"	Madison and Russell,	75	14.00	Repaired, west side.
Union,	Seventh and County,	838	133.18	Repaired, both sides.
"	Fifth and Sixth,	90	41.83	Raised grade, both sides.
Weld,	Purchase and Bowditch,	332	118.33	Part new, both sides.
Willis,	Chestnut and Cedar,	161	147.78	New, south side.
Walnut,	Acushnet avenue and Seventh st.,	448	97.27	Repaired, both sides.
Washington,	Orchard and Dartmouth,	480	309.53	New, both sides.
Water,	Cove and Division,	303	19.71	Repaired, west side.
William,	Purchase street and Acushnet ave.,	148	61.10	Part new, south side.
		27,239	$12,090.82	

TABLE NO. 4.

CONCRETE SIDEWALKS LAID.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Square Yards.	Cost.	Remarks.
Ash,	Arnold and Court,	266 7-10	$133.35	West side.
Ashland,	Northeast corner of Linden,	63 4-10	31.70	
Arnold,	Cottage and Ash,	489 7-10	244.85	South side.
Borden,	Bedford and Allen,	207	103.50	West side.
"	" "	240 9-10	120.45	East side.
County,	Washington and Grinnell,	260 3-10	130.15	West side.
"	Grinnell and Sherman.	202 4-10	101.20	"
"	Mill and Kempton,	88 4-10	44.20	East side.
Clinton.	Ash and Cottage,	154 1-10	77.05	North side.
Campbell,	Chestnut and Cypress,	95 1-10	47.55	"
Chancery,	Court and Kempton,	781 6-10	390.80	East side.
Chestnut,	Campbell and Parker,	279 1-10	139.55	West side.
Cedar,	Smith and Campbell,	27 6-10	13.80	"
"	Smith and Sycamore,	196	98.00	"
Cottage,	Bedford and Allen,	114 6-10	57.30	"
Dartmouth.	Hickory and Oak,	309 9-10	154.95	
Fourth,	Grinnell and South.	329 8-10	164.90	East side.
"	Wing and Grinnell,	34 5-10	17.25	West side.
"	" "	36 3-10	18.15	East side.
Hillman,	Second and Water,	163 2-10	81.60	South side.
Hawthorn,	Ash and Page,	730 9-10	365.45	North side.
Mill,	Hill and County,	41 9-10	20.95	"
Market,	Sixth and Pleasant,	212	106.00	South side.
Mt. Pleasant,	In front of D. A. Snell's,	256 5-10	128.25	West side.
North.	Cypress and Chestnut,	54 7-10	27.35	South side.
Purchase,	Logan and Weld.	153 3-10	76.65	East side.

CONCRETE SIDEWALKS LAID — *Continued.*

Streets.	Between what Points.	Square Yards.	Cost.	Remarks.
Purchase,	Weld and Linden,	64 1-10	32.05	West side.
Pleasant.	Kempton and Elm,	355 7-10	177.85	"
Rockland.	County and Hall,	368 8-10	184.40	South side.
South,	Fourth and County,	156 2-10	78.10	"
"	Fourth st. and Acushnet ave.,	167 8-10	83.90	North side.
"	" " "	76 8-10	38.40	South side.
Sixth,	Wing and Grinnell,	291 1-10	145.55	West side.
"	Wing and Bedford,	60 7-10	30.35	"
Second,	Howland and Griffin,	180 2-10	90.10	East side.
School,	Fifth and Sixth,	58 2-10	29.10	South side.
"	" "	99 2-10	49.60	North side.
State,	Maxfield and Hillman,	41 2-10	20.60	West side.
"	" "	219 4-10	109.70	East side.
Summer,	Elm and Middle,	81	40.50	"
Washington,	Crapo and Bonney,	210 9-10	105.45	North side.
Water,	Howland and Grinnell,	23 3-10	11.65	East side.
William,	Purchase st. and Acushnet ave.,	39 2-10	19.60	South side.
Willis,	Chestnut and Cypress,	131 6-10	65.80	"
		8,415 3-10	$4,207.65	

TABLE NO. 5.

CINDER SIDEWALKS.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Ash,	Kempton and Mill,	380	$13.40	Repaired, both sides.
"	Hawthorn and Grove,	280	14.70	East side.
Arnold,	Ash and Park,	200	18.70	North side.
Austin,	Ashland st. and Shawmut ave.,	350	20.55	Both sides.
Acushnet ave.,	Lund's corner south,	200	27.20	West side.
Bowditch,	Weld and Coggeshall,	450	66.50	Raised grade, both sides,
Blackmer,	First and Second,	90	4.45	North side.
Bonney,	Washington and Rockland,	100	6.30	East side.
Beech,	Kempton and Mill,	180	10.80	West side.
Bay,	Cottage and Ward,	160	9.60	South side.
Chestnut,	North and Hillman,	120	7.50	East side.
"	Smith and Campbell,	115	10.50	West side.
"	Willis and Parker,	130	12.00	"
Crapo,	Washington st. and Cove road,	400	110.19	Raised grade, east side.
Cedar,	Kempton and Court,	210	10.75	East side.
"	Parker and Durfee,	700	70.90	Both sides.
Cottage,	Allen and Dartmouth,	120	7.30	"
Campbell,	Emerson and Park,	350	21.90	North side.
Clinton,	Ash and Tremont,	220	7.35	"
Coffin ave.,	Acushnet ave. and Purchase st.,	120	13.50	South side.
Cannon,	Second and Water,	325	14.10	"
Cove,	Water and County,	70	6.75	"
Chancery,	Union and Arnold,	230	22.65	Both sides.
Cypress,	Locust and Robeson,	310	20.80	"
"	Kempton and Mill,	190	17.70	East side.
"	Parker and Willis,	240	21.30	West side.

CINDER SIDEWALKS — *Continued.*

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Court,	Park and Tremont,	500	60.87	Raised grade, south side.
Delano,	Front and First,	300	17.20	Both sides.
Durfee,	Wilson st. and Rockdale ave.,	680	84.85	North side.
Elm,	Park and Oesting,	110	9.35	"
First,	Howland and Grinnell,	210	17.45	Both sides.
Front,	Delano and Blackmer,	300	20.10	East side.
Fourth.	Potomska and Thompson,	70	4.40	"
Fair,	County and Dartmouth,	90	7.75	South side.
Grove,	Ash and Cottage,	400	60.70	North side.
Hillman.	Chestnut and Ash,	300	31.15	South side.
Hawthorn,	Cottage and Ash,	450	52.95	"
"	Tremont and Page,	190	22.30	North side.
Hicks,	Acushnet ave. and Front st.,	600	40.40	Repaired, north side.
Howland,	Water and Second,	80	5.70	South side.
Hickory,	Dartmouth and Ward,	80	7.80	North side.
Kempton.	Liberty st. and Rockdale ave.,	600	79.10	Both sides.
Locust,	County and Cedar,	200	6.60	Repaired, north side.
Maitland,	West of Cedar street,	80	9.15	North side.
North,	Cedar and Chancery,	200	21.20	"
Orchard,	Dartmouth and Washington,	180	17.55	Both sides.
Oesting,	Kempton and Elm,	300	23.85	"
Ocean,	Arnold and Court,	100	8.70	West side.
Potomska.	Front and Fourth,	280	15.00	South side.
Park,	Kempton and Court,	365	34.55	West side.
Purchase,	Oneko Mill and Coffin avenue,	150	6.30	"
Parker,	Summer and Cedar,	280	24.55	North side.
"	Shawmut ave. and Park street,	315	27.20	Both sides.
Pearl,	Purchase and Pleasant,	260	16.05	North side.

Rivet,	County and Dartmouth,	230	6.15	Repaired, north side.
Rockland,	County and Crapo,	475	23.35	North side.
Robeson,	Cedar and Ashland,	150	8.70	South side.
Reynolds,	Linden and Clark,	375	20.45	West side.
South,	Prospect and Water,	450	34.90	South side.
State,	Linden and Weld,	275	5.85	Repaired, both sides.
Spruce,	Sycamore and Hillman,	400	22.80	East side.
Sixth,	Wing st. and Washington sq.,	125	6.00	West side.
Second,	South and Rivet,	225	10.50	"
Tremont,	Hawthorn and Arnold,	600	45.10	Both sides.
Thompson,	Fourth and Crapo,	125	6.50	South side.
Washington,	Orchard and Dartmouth,	500	43.00	North side.
Washburn,	Acushnet ave. and Rock street,	800	59.40	Raised grade, both sides.
Weld,	Acushnet ave. and Bowditch st.,	300	13.50	South side.
Willis,	Cedar and Cypress,	60	5.25	"
		19,000	$1,611.61	

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TABLE NO. 6.

PAVING, NEW AND OLD.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Tons Stone.	Cost.	Remarks.
Acushnet ave.,	Russell and Weld,	4,850	470	$2,647.58	Part new.
"	Square at Lund's corner,		8	52.62	Repaired.
Bedford,	Acushnet ave. and Green st.,	500	46	115.35	"
County,	Square at Bedford street,			15.15	"
"	Square at Union street,		15	39.38	"
Cedar,	Kempton and North,			16.50	"
Campbell,	Square at Pleasant street,			8.00	"
Elm,	Acushnet ave. and Sixth street,	300	8	35.43	"
Hillman,	Water st. and Acushnet ave.,	440	70	451.95	Part new, grade changed.
Maxfield,	Square at Pleasant street,			25.70	Repaired.
"	Acushnet ave. and Second st.,	100		7.20	"
North,	Second and Water,	450	90	334.95	Part new.
"	Pleasant and Purchase,	215		34.50	Repaired.
Pleasant,	Pearl and Pope,		78	208.50	New, 278 square yards.
"	Square at Franklin street,		4	55.00	Part new.
"	Square at Austin street,		5	57.00	"
"	Square at Pope street,		3	50.00	"
"	Square at Merrimac street,			40.00	Repaired.
Purchase,	William and Weld,	2,900	60	514.11	"
"	William and Union,	372		1,809.87	New block.
Pearl,	Acushnet ave. and Pleasant st.,	331		342.73	Grade raised.
Second,	Union and North,	897		318.12	Repaired.
"	Square at School,			37.57	"
School,	Water and Front,	100		7.64	"
Spring,	Square at Sixth,			18.45	"
Union,	Purchase st. and Acushnet ave.,	130	10	53.61	"

Union,	Fifth and Sixth,	80	8	40.95	Grade changed.
Willis,	Square at Pleasant street,			20.12	Repaired.
"	County and State,			9.93	"
William,	Purchase and Second,	350	13	74.15	"
Walnut,	Second and Fourth,	110	7	24.55	"
Water,	Middle and North,	160	4	20.98	"
"	Division and Blackmer,	100	6	35.80	"
		12,385	905	$7,523.39	

TABLE NO. 7.

FLAGGING, NEW AND OLD.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Acushnet ave.,	Union and Spring,	207	$50.32	Part new, east side.
"	Spring and Walnut,	178	71.24	Part new, west side.
"	William and Elm,	100	6.30	Repaired, west side.
"	Bedford and Russell,	120	10.90	Repaired, east side.
"	Grinnell and South,	100	54.25	Part new, west side.
Allen,	Ward and Page,	30	12.62	Part new, north side.
Arnold,	Park and Ash,	600	175.55	Part new, south side.
Bonney,	Washington and Rockland,	187	181.65	New, west side.
Bethel,	William and Elm,	93	86.70	" "
Commercial,	Water and Front,	40	6.50	Repaired, north side.
County,	Bedford and Allen,	134	14.15	Repaired, east side.
"	Sherman and Allen,	200	32.33	Part new, west side.
"	Union and Court,	210	34.52	" "
"	Kempton and Mill,	180	96.55	" "
"	Kempton and Middle,	200	9.95	Repaired, west side.
"	Court and Morgan,	195	60.20	Part new, west side.
Court,	County and Cottage,	564	543.96	New, north side.
"	" "	455	89.70	Part new, south side.
Cedar,	Parker and Willis,	85	43.35	Part new, east side.
"	Middle and Elm,	100	15.10	Repaired, east side.
Dartmouth,	Cottage and Allen,	150	61.65	Part new, west side.
Fourth,	Rockland and Bedford,	632	75.99	Repaired, both sides.
"	Union and Spring,	115	4.81	Repaired, west side.
Franklin,	County and State,	430	213.50	New, two feet wide, N. side.
Fifth,	Madison and Russell,	147	113.65	Part new, east side.
"	Spring and Walnut,	325	197.20	Part new, west side.

Grinnell,	County and Crapo,	500	136.74	Part new, south side.
"	Acushnet ave. and Second st.,	50	7.70	Repaired, south side.
Hawthorn,	Orchard and Ash,	748	600.20	Part new, north side.
Linden,	Purchase and Pleasant,	180	62.03	" "
Morgan,	County and Cottage,	130	18.42	Repaired, north side.
Mill,	Hill and County,	203	138.92	New, north side.
Maxfield,	Foster and Walden,	500	61.29	Repaired, north side.
"	Summer and Chestnut,	180	16.15	" "
Middle,	Purchase and Sixth,	400	21.10	Repaired, south side.
"	County and Summer,	200	8.85	" "
"	Purchase st. and Acushnet ave.,	180	108.17	Part new, north side.
North,	Ash and Chancery,	170	7.25	Repaired, south side.
"	Second and Water,	213	39.00	Repaired, north side.
Orchard,	Bedford and Hawthorn,	380	58.90	Repaired, west side.
Purchase,	Maxfield and Willis,	844	428.31	Part new, west side.
"	William and Union,	264	262.23	Part new, east side.
"	Middle and High,	150	133.67	" "
"	Franklin and Merrimac,	50	5.40	Repaired, west side.
Pleasant,	High and Kempton,	84	42.98	New, two feet wide, east side.
"	Sycamore and Campbell,	50	8.70	Repaired, east side.
Pope,	North Oak and County,	120	29.55	Part new, north side.
Russell,	Fourth and Fifth,	134	105.25	New, north side.
School,	Fourth and Sixth,	300	127.05	Part new, north side.
Sixth,	Union and Spring,	200	47.50	Part new, east side.
"	Union and Market,	40	13.10	Repaired, west side.
"	Elm street and Mechanics' lane,	85	8.57	Repaired, east side.
Smith,	Chestnut and Emerson,	110	8.25	Repaired, north side.
Spring,	Acushnet ave. and Second st.,	60	9.95	" "
Seventh,	Walnut and Madison,	200	86.35	Part new, east side.
"	Walnut and School,	400	47.05	Repaired, west side.
Union,	County and Orchard,	310	203.00	Part new, north side.
"	Fifth and Seventh,	255	20.65	Repaired, north side.
William,	Purchase and Pleasant,	250	52.39	Part new, both sides.

FLAGGING, NEW AND OLD — *Continued.*

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
William,	Purchase st. and Acushnet ave.,	100	15.03	Repaired, south side.
Weld,	Purchase and Bowditch,	47	13.19	Repaired, north side.
Washington,	Orchard and Sears,	279	76.74	Part new, south side.
Walnut,	Sixth and County,	520	95.45	Repaired, both sides.
"	Acushnet ave. and Fourth st.,	70	15.70	Repaired, north side.
Water,	Cove and Division,	100	30.05	Part new, east side.
"	Grinnell and South,	195	16.60	Repaired, west side.
		15,028	$5,450.07	

TABLE NO. 8.

CROSSWALKS, NEW AND OLD.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Acushnet ave.,	William and Elm,	20	$7.01	Driveway repaired, west side.
"	Madison and Cannon,	20	10.77	Driveway repaired, east side.
"	At Elm,	22	4.35	Repaired.
"	At William,	22	3.40	"
"	At School,	22	9.90	"
"	Middle and High,	19	14.00	New driveway, west side.
"	At Bedford,	23	25.35	New.
"	At Cedar Grove,	22	22.03	"
"	At Washburn,	22	24.15	"
"	South of Lund's corner,	21	20.43	Driveway, west side.
"	At South,	22	12.15	Repaired.
"	At Spring,	22	7.45	"
"	At Bedford,	22	9.80	"
"	At Weld,	22	10.20	"
Arnold,	At Orchard,	24	10.90	Part new.
"	At Ash,	48	47.64	New.
Ash,	At North,	22	6.15	Repaired.
Allen,	At Dartmouth,	44	6.80	"
"	At Green,	44	8.25	"
Bedford,	At Fourth,	22	9.95	"
Bonney,	Washington and Rockland,	48	21.15	New driveway, west side.
Borden,	Bedford and Allen,	96	72.57	" "
"	At Bedford,	36	32.75	New.
Court,	At Cottage,	46	39.35	"
"	Ash and Emerson,	18	6.00	Driveway repaired, north side.
Coffin,	At Second,	44	11.30	Two repaired.

CROSSWALKS, NEW AND OLD — *Continued.*

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
County,	At Arnold,	25	$28.90	New, and grade raised.
"	At Washington,	44	9.78	Repaired.
"	At Grinnell,	44	15.84	Driveway part new, east side.
"	At Campbell,	44	15.58	Part new.
"	At Sixth street junction,		29.55	
"	At Walnut,	19	17.35	New.
"	At Sycamore,	88	25.80	Two repaired.
"	At Hillman,	22	8.42	Repaired.
"	At Elm,	22	8.45	"
"	At Bedford,	22	19.75	New.
"	At Madison,	44	10.90	Repaired.
"	At Smith,	22	7.85	"
Cottage,	Bedford and Allen,	22	14.30	Part new driveway, east side.
"	At Court,	22	14.50	Part new.
"	At Bay,	22	19.40	New.
"	At Allen,	20	16.75	"
"	Arnold and Hawthorn,	24	8.80	Driveway repaired, east side.
Campbell.	At State,	44	7.00	Two repaired.
"	At Summer,	22	5.10	Repaired.
"	At Chestnut,	22	4.80	"
Cedar,	At Kempton,	22	8.98	Part new.
Cannon.	Water and Second.	20	5.65	Driveway repaired, north side.
Dartmouth,	At Oak,	44	30.68	New.
Elm,	At Pleasant,	24	22.10	"
"	Cedar and Cottage,	18	3.60	Driveway repaired, north side.
Franklin,	County and State,	24	5.75	" "
First,	School and Madison,	51	40.70	New driveway, west side.
"	School and Spring,	12	10.65	" "

Fifth,	At Wing,	22	10.95	Part new.
“	At School,	44	9.00	Repaired.
Foster,	At Middle,	46	21.30	Part new.
Grinnell,	At Orchard,	22	21.80	New.
High,	At Acushnet avenue,	22	5.20	Repaired.
“	At Pleasant,	22	7.22	“
Hawthorn,	Ash and Page,	44	45.65	New, and grade raised.
“	At Cottage,	42	36.60	New.
“	Ash and Cottage,	46	37.41	New driveway, north side.
“	At Orchard,	44	21.05	Part new.
“	Cottage and Orchard,	24	23.20	New driveway, north side.
Hillman,	At Pleasant,	44	9.00	Two repaired.
“	Foster and State,	24	16.35	New driveway, north side.
Kempton,	County and Hill,	24	15.21	“ “
“	At Pleasant,	44	37.30	New.
Linden,	Pleasant and Ashland,	20	6.83	Driveway repaired, south side.
“	Reynolds and Ashland,	15	13.20	New driveway, north side.
“	Purchase and Pleasant,	30	19.45	“ “
Mt. Pleasant,	At D. A. Snell's gate,	30	20.90	New driveway.
“	Durfee and Mt. Vernon,	24	9.40	Repaired driveway, west side.
Middle,	County and Sumner,	18	15.80	New driveway, north side.
“	Second and Water,	20	15.62	“ “
“	At Acushnet avenue,	22	5.00	Repaired.
“	At Pleasant,	22	5.75	“
Mill,	“	88	20.23	Four repaired.
“	At Purchase,	22	10.25	Repaired.
Market,	Sixth and Pleasant,	20	18.65	New driveway, south side.
Madison,	Fourth and Fifth,	15	8.40	New driveway, north side.
“	Fourth st. and Acushnet ave.,	12	7.30	“ “
“	Seventh and County,	15	5.20	Driveway repaired.
North,	At Pleasant,	22	5.25	Repaired.
Orchard,	Bedford and Grove,	20	5.60	Repaired driveway, west side.
“	Madison and Hawthorn,	20	5.00	“ “

CROSSWALKS, NEW AND OLD — *Continued.*

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Purchase,	Austin and Merrimac,	25	$20.55	New driveway, west side.
"	At Pearl,	44	20.85	Part new.
"	Franklin and Pope,	19	14.57	New driveway, east side.
"	William and Union,	79	63.10	New.
"	At Logan,	60	44.50	"
"	Weld and Linden,	20	10.55	New driveway, west side.
"	At William,	22	5.55	Repaired.
Pleasant,	Hillman and North,	19	15.75	New driveway, east side.
"	At Linden,	22	6.10	Repaired.
"	At Sycamore,	22	13.08	Part new.
"	At Willis,	28	23.30	New.
"	At Kempton,	44	19.80	Part new.
"	At Franklin,	44	39.82	New.
"	At Pope,	22	5.30	Repaired.
"	At Elm,	44	9.20	"
"	High and Middle,	212	187.20	New driveway, west side.
"	At Hillman,	44	9.94	Two repaired.
"	At Pearl,	44	5.90	Repaired.
Pearl,	Purchase and Pleasant,	30	8.95	Driveway repaired, south side.
"	At Purchase,	24	19.60	New.
"	At Pleasant,	22	5.00	Repaired.
South,	At Fourth,	22	21.30	New.
Smith,	Summer and Chestnut,	10	7.70	New driveway, north side.
Second,	At Hillman,	42	30.52	New.
"	At Kempton,	22	5.40	Repaired.
Sycamore,	At County,	88	73.85	Two new.
Spring,	At Seventh,	22	5.00	Repaired.
Sixth,	At Bedford,	49	38.65	New.

Sixth,	Grinnell and Wing,	55	25.95	Part new.
Union,	Sixth and Seventh,	34	31.10	New.
"	At Eighth,	22	11.10	Repaired.
"	At Seventh,	22	9.10	"
Washburn,	At Acushnet avenue,	35	31.74	New.
Walnut,	At Sixth,	22	4.95	Repaired.
"	At Seventh,	22	4.75	"
"	At Acushnet avenue,	44	6.25	"
Water,	Cannon and Madison,	110	84.20	Driveway, part new, east side.
"	At William,	44	15.72	Part new.
"	Middle and North,	36	5.05	Driveway repaired, west side.
"	Cove and Division,	20	6.00	" "
William,	Bethel and Water,	21	17.52	New driveway, south side.
		4,183	$2,370.26	

TABLE No. 9.

BANK WALLS BUILT.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Tons Stone.	Cost.	Remarks.
Acushnet ave.,	North of Sawyer,	400		$24.30	Repaired, both sides.
Bonney,	Washington and Rockland.	200	100	92.35	New, west side.
Cove road,	County st. and Dartmouth line,	400	190	122.30	Repaired, south side.
Coffin ave.,	Acushnet ave. and Bowditch st.,	290	78	62.88	New, south side.
"	" " "	324	216	345.00	New, north side.
French ave.,	East side,	125		14.50	Repaired.
Weld,	Acushnet ave. and Bowditch st.,	250		12.75	Repaired, north side.
		1,989	584	$674.08	

TABLE No. 10.

FENCES BUILT.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Brigham,	Allen and Hawthorn,	90	$52.62	West side.
Butler,	French ave. and Middle road,	700	25.20	Put on more slats.
Durfee,	Wilson st. and Shawmut ave.,	85	24.47	North side.
Oesting,	Kempton and Hillman,	680	170.31	East side.
		1,555	$272.60	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sundry bills for repairs, and supplies furnished the department,	$12,357.23
Trimming trees,	161.41
Removing snow and ice,	62.99
Cleaning streets and gutters,	1,975.49
Sanding sidewalks,	149.33
Repairs on steam roller and crushers,	1,356.81
Filling holes and ruts, picking up stones, &c.,	1,478.18
Superintendent's salary,	1,200.00
Assistant superintendent's salary,	800.00
Hostler's salary,	780.00
	$20,321.44

RECAPITULATION.

Macadam, new and old,	$15,416.43
Streets graveled and graded,	19,698.30
Curbing and gutters,	12,090.82
Concrete sidewalks laid,	4,207.65
Cinder sidewalks,	1,611.61
Paving, new and old,	7,523.39
Flagging, new and old,	5,450.07
Crosswalks, new and old,	2,370.26
Bank walls built,	674.08
Fences built,	272.60
Miscellaneous,	20,321.44
	$89,636.65

CREDITS.

General appropriation,	$75,000.00
Special appropriation,	10,000.00
Received for labor and materials,	4,774.95
	$89,774.95
Expended,	89,636.65
Balance to incidentals,	$138.30

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY

BELONGING TO NEW BEDFORD STREET DEPARTMENT, JANUARY 1, 1886.

22 horses,	$3,600.00
7 double carts,	900.00
6 single carts,	475.00
1 single gear,	80.00
2 double gears,	310.00
2 light wagons,	95.00
1 express wagon,	50.00
1 double lumber wagon,	120.00
1 single lumber wagon,	60.00
3 stone-crushers,	1,650.00
3 boilers and engines, portable,	1,500.00
1 derrick, with wheels,	25.00
9 double harnesses,	310.00
8 single harnesses,	125.00
3 lead harnesses,	25.00
3 light harnesses,	55.00
136 old long-handle shovels,	25.00
31 old short-handle shovels,	8.00
6 new short-handle shovels,	6.00
7 small stone-hammers,	7.00
27 sledge-hammers,	53.00
40 iron bars,	121.00
70 old pick-axes,	80.00
26 new pick-axes,	45.50
89 old hoes,	10.00
13 mattocks,	10.00
24 stone-breaking hammers,	12.00
10 paving hammers,	14.00
15 stone-chains,	16.00
46 small drills,	15.00
19 dirt pounders,	9.00
15 paving pounders,	20.00
15 narrow axes,	9.00
8 spirit levels,	8.00
20 stone-chisels,	6.50
9 stone-sets,	4.50
12 paving brooms,	5.50
6 drilling hammers,	12.00
20 stone-points,	6.50
7 striking hammers,	9.50
3 iron squares,	2.00

11 iron rakes,	3.50
4 blasting spoons,	1.00
200 lbs. nails,	6.00
1 shackle-bar,	2.00
2 mops,	1.00
2 scythes,	2.00
4 billhooks,	3.00
7 wagon wrenches,	5.00
7 blocks of cast-iron,	5.00
3 steel wedges,	2.75
1 three-cornered scraper,	.50
2 pairs tongs for stone-crusher,	3.00
3 plow-points,	3.00
1 large cross-cut saw,	5.50
1 large key-wrench,	5.00
1 socket wrench,	2.00
1 large ladle for lead.	1.00
8 oil-feeders,	2.00
9 oil-squirters,	4.50
2 jack-screws,	10.00
125 feet garden hose,	8.50
50 feet one-inch suction hose,	25.00
1 copper hammer,	1.00
3 pinch-bars,	2.00
10 cold-chisels,	4.00
7 monkey-wrenches,	7.00
20 flat wrenches,	8.00
1 large harrow,	50.00
16 feed baskets,	14.00
7 stone-tubs,	4.50
18 street horses,	17.00
6 trowels,	4.00
2 carriage robes,	20.00
12 bound-stones,	9.00
6 stable pails,	4.00
24 horse blankets,	16.00
4 flagging tampers,	5.00
12 large drills,	11.00
5 ice-spades,	2.00
62 snow shovels,	55.00
6 sets blocks and falls,	30.00
45 lanterns,	33.75
10 six-tined forks,	12.00
5 hay-forks,	2.50
4 hatchets,	2.00

4 hand-saws,	3.00
3 planes,	1.50
3 rasps,	.50
2 augers,	1.00
2 bit-stocks and 6 bits,	2.00
2 screw-drivers,	.50
5 chisels,	2.00
1 drawing-knife,	.50
4 small hammers,	2.00
4 wrenches,	10.00
6 large oil cans,	3.00
8 small oil cans,	4.00
2 wheel-jacks,	2.40
1 sleigh,	60.00
8 water pails,	3.00
9 long coal shovels,	9.00
7 short coal shovels,	5.00
3 sand screens,	12.00
25 hitching halters,	11.00
8 ladders,	20.00
2 stone-drags,	4.50
1 bushel basket,	.50
6 horse collars,	8.00
1 iron road-roller,	300.00
1 stone road-roller,	90.00
1 steam road-roller,	5,500.00
2 water casks,	2.00
4 water tubs,	12.00
5 tool-houses,	150.00
2 tool-boxes,	7.00
2 plows,	12.00
2 snow-plows,	25.00
1200 bushels sand in pen,	60.00
8 tons hay,	176.00
4 iron wedges,	3.00
Gravel lot on Reed street,	900.00
1 ton straw,	14.00
20 bushels grain,	11.00
1 road-scraper,	220.00
3 iron vises,	11.00
2 small hydrant connections,	10.00
4 tin tunnels,	.50
5 stoves, and pipe,	55.00
40 lbs. babbitt metal,	10.00
2 belt punches,	1.50

1 pair pipe-tongs,	2.00
2 key-sets,	1.00
3 large hydrant connections,	33.00
20 lbs. zinc,	1.00
10 lbs. tallow,	.75
Covering stone,	60.00
Old flagstone,	75.00
518 feet new curbstone,	336.70
Crusher castings,	75.00
100 tons cobble paving,	100.00
1500 block paving,	61.50
6 tons pounding gravel,	4.80
2 large sleds for taking up ashes,	250.00
1 watering cart,	500.00
1 two-horse dirt-scraper,	10.00
16 wheelbarrows,	15.00
	$19,571.15

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TABLE NO. 11.

GENERAL SEWERS.

SEWERS BUILT.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Acushnet ave., No. 1,	North from Cedar Grove street,	400	$485.35	12-inch Akron pipe.
" No. 2,	Potomska and Rivet,	538	947.04	15-inch "
" No. 3,	North from Maxfield street,	328	357.34	" "
Coffin ave., No. 1,	Bowditch and Purchase,	1,680	2,664.54	15 and 18-inch Akron pipe.
Campbell,	State and Cedar,	1,600	2,425.75	12 and 15-inch "
Cedar, No. 2,	Robeson and Maitland,	352	374.12	12 inch Akron pipe.
Court,	Park and Florence,	1,672	2,219.72	15-inch "
Durfee,	Wilson street and Shawmut avenue,	707	1,067.36	" "
General sewer,	Acushnet avenue and the river,	375	408.56	15-in. Akron pipe, S. of Gosnold Mills.
" "	City common,	316	339.23	10 and 12-inch Akron pipe.
Hicks,	Acushnet ave., Front to Washburn st.,	1,150	1,438.63	12-inch Akron pipe.
Lindsey,	Kempton and Court,	613	467.96	12-inch Akron pipe, not finished.
Mosher,	County and Crapo,	1,020	778.85	12-inch Akron pipe.
North, No. 2,	Cedar and Oesting,	1,374	2,580.38	15 and 18-inch Akron pipe.
Park,	Kempton and Elm,	412	422.72	12-inch Akron pipe.
Parker, No. 3,	Park street and Shawmut avenue,	470	643.14	15-inch "
Robeson, No. 1,	Ashland and Cypress,	540	735.79	" "
Second and Coffin,	Cannon to Coffin, Second to Water,	593	1,174.31	" "
Water, No. 4,	Howland and Grinnell,	506	688.37	" "
		14,646	$20,219.16	

TABLE NO. 12.

LIST OF NEW SAND-CATCHERS.

Streets.	Location.	Cost.
Allen,	North side, west of Green street,	$155.57
Acushnet ave.,	West side, north of Logan street,	146.80
County,	East side, north of Thompson st.,	116.12
Franklin,	West of Pleasant street,	145.35
Hazard,	North side, west of Pleasant st.,	120.67
"	South side, west of Pleasant st.,	120.68
Merrimac,	North side, west of Pleasant st.,	135.05
"	South side, west of Pleasant st.,	135.05
Purchase,	West side, near Oneko Mill,	156.85
Rivet,	North side, near Acushnet ave.,	144.37
"	South side, near Acushnet ave.,	144.38
South,	North side, near Fourth street,	131.36
Weld,	South side, near Bowditch st.,	134.35
City common,	Three new eye-holes,	135.95
		$1,922.55

TABLE NO. 13.

GENERAL SEWERS — *Continued.*

SAND-CATCHERS, SEWERS, AND SURFACE DRAINS CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

Description and Location of Work Done.	Cost.
Cleaning mouth of Tripp's brook sewer; repairing sand-catcher covers; painting and repairs on sewer tool-house; repairing drain from city stable; new surface drain near Lund's corner; repaired sand-catcher, Kempton and Ash streets; repaired sand-catcher, Kempton and Cedar streets; surface drain, Allen street, between Page and Borden; surface drain, Hillman st., near Chancery; surface drain, Elm street, between Park and Oesting; carting surplus pipe to lot; surface drain, State street, between Weld and Clark; repaired sand-catcher at High and Foster streets; repaired sand-catcher, Cannon and Water streets; surface drain, Park and Parker streets; repaired sand-catcher, County street, at Russell; repaired sand-catcher, Walden street, at Sycamore; repaired sand-catcher, William street, at Purchase; repaired sand-catcher, County street, at Maxfield; filled up sand-catcher, Sixth street, at Walnut; repaired sand-catcher, Weld street, at Bowditch; surface drain, Park street, near Kempton; repaired sand-catcher, County street, at Bedford; repaired sand-catcher, Grape street; repaired sand-catcher, Middle street, at Cedar; repaired sand-catcher, Fourth street, at Rockland; repaired sand-catcher, Water street, at Cove; repaired eye-hole, First street, between Howland and Grinnell; repaired sand-catcher, Bedford street, at Acushnet ave.; repaired eye-hole, First street, at Rivet; repaired culvert, Acushnet avenue, near Bellville road; repaired man-hole, Eighth street, at Union; repaired man-hole, Union street, at Orchard; repaired eye-hole, Coggeshall street, at Purchase; filling Howland street dock for sewer foundation; repaired sand-catcher, Spring street, at Second; repaired eye-hole, Penniman street; repaired culvert, Bellville road; repaired surface drain, Ash street; repaired sand-catcher, Elm street; repaired sand-catcher, School street; repaired sand-catcher, Clark street, at Purchase; repaired surface drain, Dartmouth street; repaired south end of Crapo street sewer; surface drain, Willis street, near Chestnut; blind drain, County street, between Court and Morgan; relaying Blackmer street sewer; repairing sand-catcher, Austin street, at Pleasant; and difference between cost and amounts assessed on sundry sewers,	$3,781.40
Cleaning sand-catchers,	933.38
	$4,714.78

RECAPITULATION.

Sewers built,	$20,219.16
Sand-catchers and eye-holes built,	1,922.55
General repairs,	3,781.40
Cleaning sand-catchers,	933.38
	$26,856.49

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY

BELONGING TO N. B. GENERAL SEWER DEPARTMENT.

1 large tool-house on wheels,	$250.00
6 wooden pails,	.60
2 dirt-pounders,	.50
2 small chains,	1.50
3 stone-chains,	3.50
2 blasting spoons,	1.00
51 old long-handle shovels,	25.00
12 old short-handle shovels,	5.00
2 powder cans,	1.00
9 iron bars,	18.00
28 pick-axes,	30.00
1000 feet old spruce plank,	5.00
27 arches and forms,	45.00
7 mortar boxes,	4.50
3 pair pipe tongs,	5.50
2 water pails,	.62
6 dippers,	1.00
1 sledge,	5.00
6 old hoes,	.75
600 feet oak plank for sand-catcher covers,	57.00
2 sets blocks and falls,	14.00
1 derrick,	11.00
3 chains, with ropes,	2.50
4 mattocks,	3.50
1 hatchet,	.50
1 monkey-wrench,	.50
1 oil-squirter,	.50
1 striking hammer,	1.75
16 small drills,	2.50
5 lanterns,	4.00
2 oil-cans,	2.00
1 bit-stock and bit,	1.00
1 hand-saw,	.75
2 drilling hammers,	4.00
8 feet 12-inch Akron pipe,	3.52

70 feet 15-inch Akron pipe,	47.60
1 15-inch Akron Y,	5.40
10 feet 8-inch Akron pipe,	1.60
34 feet 24-inch Akron pipe,	39.10
2 feet 6-inch Akron pipe,	.22
25 10-inch Ys and Ts,	30.00
2 12-inch Ts,	2.80
1 18-inch T,	2.80
1 large pump,	65.00
1 trowel,	.50
2 axes,	1.50
150 feet large hose,	45.00
2 chisels,	.25
2 points,	.25
5 pairs rubber boots,	8.00
Castings for man-holes, &c.,	43.00
	$805.51

NEW BEDFORD AND FAIRHAVEN BRIDGE.

John F. Akin, draw-tender,	$600.00
James Duddy, teaming,	8.25
F. A. Tripp, fitting stove,	1.26
A. B. Kimball, labor,	39.00
G. I. Macy, broom,	.60
A. Bulloch, oil,	4.05
J. Hillman, labor,	886.80
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	764.90
Parker & Haskell, coal,	12.15
F. L. Sowle, nails,	3.30
E. Anthony & Sons, advertisement of draw closed,	.75
W. F. Chase, labor,	1.80
R. Smith, iron-work,	5.60
Abram Chase, labor,	34.16
J. Handy, spikes,	8.59
Greene & Wood, lumber,	357.48
William R. West, painting,	450.80
C. S. & B. Cummings, broom,	.50
	$3,179.99

CREDITS.

Appropriation,	$3,000.00
Special appropriation,	124.39
From unappropriated funds,	55.60
	$3,179.99

In Board of Aldermen,
April 9, 1886.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,
4 mo. 9, 1886.

Concurred.

WM. A. MACKIE,
Clerk.

1886—CITY DOCUMENT No. 11.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD

OF

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR

OF THE

City of New Bedford,

FOR THE YEAR 1885.

NEW BEDFORD:
E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.
1886.

In Board of Aldermen,
April 9, 1886.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,
4 mo. 9, 1886.

Concurred.

WM. A. MACKIE,
Clerk.

1885.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

His Honor MORGAN ROTCH, *ex officio* Chairman.

Ward 1 — HENRY P. JENNEY.
2 — HENRY C. HATHAWAY.
3 — JOB B. SHERMAN.
4 — FRANK C. BARROWS.
5 — E. V. MC LEOD.
6 — MONROE HOLCOMB.

Secretary.

CHARLES A. CLARKE, JR.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

Almoner.

CHARLES A. CLARKE, JR.

Visitor.

THOMAS B. HATHAWAY.

Physician to the Board.

WILLIAM C. POST, M. D.

Superintendent City Alms-house.

PELEG S. MACY.

Chaplain at City Alms-house.

G. T. FLANDERS, D. D.

Superintendent Wood and Coal Yard.

HENRY R. WILCOX.

Clerk to the Secretary for a portion of the year.

MISS ALICE M. HOWLAND.

REPORT.

City Hall.
Office of the Overseers of the Poor,
December 31, 1885.

To the Honorable the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

Gentlemen, — The close of another year reminds this board of its duty to present to your honorable body the workings of this department for the year 1885.

It gives us pleasure in presenting these few pages, containing in as precise and plain a manner as possible, by statistical exhibits and itemized tables divided under several heads, so that the work and expense of each department can be readily seen and understood.

We hope for a fair perusal of the same.

Very respectfully,
CHARLES A. CLARKE, Jr.,
Secretary.

STATISTICAL EXHIBIT.

GROSS EXPENDITURE.

Monthly Audits.	Outdoor Relief.	Lunatic Hosp'ls and State Reformatory Inst.	Paid Cities and Towns.	City Wood and Coal Yard.	Physician and Medicine.	City Alms-house.	Total.
January,	$2,168.46	$1,606.26	$580.65	$530.55	$116.45	$838.30	$5,840.67
February,	2,111.04		165.75	1,086.24	274.50	1,126.34	4,763.87
March,	1,797.87		344.83	469.07	168 48	1,058.23	3,838.48
April,	1,733.77	1,765.00	364.78	348.84	264.96	1,181.01	5,658.36
May,	1,610.37		40.00	189.25	150.94	915.00	2,905 56
June,	1,494.80		4.00	81.51	234.17	932.64	2,747.12
July,	1,761.62	1,883.48	253.82	27.00	351.06	1,358.07	5,635.05
August,	1,510.21		138.22	26.00	205.28	970.81	2,850.52
September,	2,366.51		3.00	26.00	289.63	1,193.36	3,878.50
October,	1,438.78	1,830.84	59.00	167.45	167.55	931.26	4,594.88
November,	1,696.57			201.72	191.51	906.32	2,996.12
December,	2,149.16	39.14		697.46	337.31	1,809.09	5,032.16
Total,	$21,839.16	$7,124.72	$1,954.05	$3,851.09	$2,751.84	$13,220.43	$50,741.29

RECEIPTS.

By appropriation,		$30,000.00
Cities and towns,		3,494.93
State,		1,201.63
City Alms-house:		
Fire department,	$592.95	
Sales of produce,	477.69	
Truant school,	2,044.83	
Board of soldiers,	350.00	
Sundries,	120.22	3,585.69
Board of lunatics,		307.12
Special appropriations,		12,014.75
Sundries,		137.17
		$50,741.29

ITEMIZED MONTHLY EXPENDITURE FOR "OUTDOOR RELIEF."

Monthly Account.	Groceries.	Lunatic Hosp'ls and State Reformatory Inst.	Cities and Towns.	Cash Orders.	Cash Expense.	Salaries and Travelling Expenses.	Physician and Medicine.	Stationery and Printing.	Burials.	Boots and Shoes.	Clothing.	Trans. Home.	R. R. Tickets.	Horse-hire and Hacking.	Office Expenses and Furniture.	Rents.	Allowance for Board outside of City Alms-house	City Wood and Coal Yard.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
January,	$1,011.96	$1,606.26	$580.65	$462.00	$24.70	$156.19	$116.45	$97.64	$92.00	$32.07	$20.05	$12.00	$20.00	$42.80		$72.00	$39.00	$530.55	$86.05	$5,002.37
February,	1,579.50		165.75	210.50	17.00	144.23	274.50	12.50	25.00	13.63	61.50	25.00		8.50	$5.00			1,086.24	8.68	3,637.53
March,	1,168.84		344.83	228.25	13.80	145.33	168.48		171.00	21.00			18.35		21.50			469.07	9.80	2,780.25
April,	866.50	1,765.00	364.78	308.40	24.60	180.17	264.96	8.70	208.00	31.25	35.50	19.80	5.75	16.45	27.40			348.81	1.25	4,477.35
May,	1,008.50		40.00	206.00	16.70	170.48	150.94	1.44	151.00					10.75	20.00		25.50	189.25		1,990.56
June,	703.47		4.00	293.50	15.65	296.33	234.17	23.00	70.00		17.00	19.00	12.85	20.30	5.70	18.00		81.51		1,814.48
July,	1,107.50	1,883.48	253.82	288.50	13.10	165.68	351.06	25.58	52.00	1.00	13.00	25.00	11.50	16.60	6.16	6.00		27.00	30.00	4,276.98
August,	759.10		138.22	203.00	109.03	159.83	205.28	68.55	92.00		24.50	40.00	22.50	18.65	13.05			26.00		1,879.71
September,	1,371.50		3.00	322.00	16.70	169.93	289.63	122.08	219.00	2.00	23.75			11.00	76.05	22.50	10.00	26.00		2,685.14
October,	732.50	1,830.84	59.00	248.95	29.85	157.78	167.55	6.80	56.00	10.40	44.35	50.00	19.10	25.10	40.45			167.45	17.50	3,663.62
November,	956.66			290.05	31.15	160.23	191.51	43.05	100.00		40.00	20.00	13.01	13.20	2.22	27.00		201.72		2,089.80
December,	1,092.90	39.14		274.10	34.95	320.17	337.31	88.93	122.50	17.70	36.90	20.00	10.35	16.00	103.40			697.46	11.26	3,223.07
Total.	$12,358.93	$7,124.72	$1,954.05	$3,335.25	$347.23	$2,226.35	$2,751.84	$498.27	$1,358.50	$129.05	$316.55	$230.80	$133.41	$199.35	$320.93	$145.50	$74.50	$3,851.09	$164.54	$37,520.86

ITEMIZED MONTHLY EXPENDITURE AT CITY ALMS-HOUSE.

	Flour and Grain.	Dry Goods and Clothing.	Beef and Pork.	Groceries, &c.	Shoes, Hats, and Leather.	Furniture and Crockery.	Hardware and Farming Tools.	Fuel.	Repairs of Institution.	Carriages and Carriage Rep'g.	Superintendent, Labor, and Nursing.	Medicines, &c.	Oils, Paints, &c.	Lumber.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
January,	$138.49	$84.75	$87.71	$17.69	$30.37	$14.84			$17.06	$59.13	$340.36	$9.34	$22.07		$16.49	$838.30
February,	180.65	160.74	105.19	173.93	2.23		$20.90	$118.60			315.83		26.98	$11.83	9.46	1,126.34
March,	119.83	28.16		325.49	4.85	115.49	42.25		44.41		317.07		44.06	8.42	8.20	1,058.23
April,	161.32	75.35	433.49	68.89	23.88			26.77	15.28	20.93	316.50	6.85	19.25		12.50	1,181.01
May,	20.90			184.64	3.05	87.60	89.54	128.19	12.39	20.00	321.36	5.85	6.00		36.19	915.00
June,	259.47	21.22	65.28	49.58	7.10	50.41	47.57	43.83	14.44	12.44	316.50	11.20	1.35	9.28	22.97	932.64
July,	107.61	44.67	231.75	195.15	19.87	13.15	7.08	33.07	43.74	317.24	318.36	1.75	4.70	6.98	12.95	1,358.07
August,	31.02	12.90		34.48	3.80	11.25	41.69	498.46	2.75		321.36	3.85	9.25			970.81
September,	262.74	101.18	47.31	319.22	6.90	16.27	15.43		16.65	71.35	316.50	12.40	7.41			1,193.36
October,	189.54	33.20	228.97	40.45	15.07	6.15	25.46			10.92	354.21		24.29		3.00	931.26
November,	48.80	41.15	16.38	103.95	5.73		2.75		26.25	241.75	330.85		32.92	28.44	27.35	906.32
December,	288.37	80.45	130.80	201.12	53.48	7.39	31.14		109.84	81.31	330.40	178.57	3.75		312.47	1,809.09
Total,	$1,808.03	$683.77	$1,346.88	$1,714.59	$176.33	$322.55	$323.81	$848.92	$302.81	$835.07	$3,899.30	$229.81	$202.03	$64.95	$461.58	$13,220.43

OUTSIDE RELIEF,

OR AID RENDERED OUTSIDE OF THE CITY ALMS-HOUSE.

SUMMARY OF EXPENSE.

Gross cost, as per tabulated statement,	$37,520.86
Receipts,	5,140.85
Net cost,	$32,380.01
Cost of supporting our insane, state reform, and families having legal settlements with us and being supported in outside cities and towns,	$9,078.77
Amount expended or disbursed at the home office, on poor residing in this city (this item includes state paupers and those belonging to outside cities and towns, and of which $4696.56 has been paid back to us, and some $2100 owing to us,)	$28,442.09
Average yearly expense of each family relieved,	$42.45
Average yearly expense of each person relieved,	$13.86

Number of families relieved or partially supported within the year,		670
Divided as follows:		
Had a settlement in our city,	401	
Had a settlement elsewhere in the state,	116	
Were state paupers,	153	

Number of persons relieved,			2,051
Divided as follows:			
Had a settlement in our city,	491 males,	796 females.	
Had a settlement elsewhere,	157 "	251 "	
Were state paupers,	109 "	247 "	

TRANSPORTATION.

Number of families sent to their homes,		58
Covering 107 persons.		
Number of persons sent to the state alms-house at Tewksbury,		43

BURIALS.

Number of deaths,		120
Males,	62	
Females,	58	

INSANE.

Number of insane persons supported at the asylum during the year,		51
Males,	24	
Females,	27	
Number remaining at the expense of the city, Dec. 31, 1885,		44

STATE REFORM.

Number supported at the state reform schools during the year,		9
Males,	4	
Females,	5	
Number remaining at the expense of the city, Dec. 31, 1885,		3

PAUPERS OUTSIDE OF CITY.

Number of families having settlement in this city and supported elsewhere, (not including lunatics and state reform,)		49
Number of persons,	196	
Expense of the same to the city,		$1,954.05

CITY ALMS-HOUSE, WORK-HOUSE, AND TRUANT SCHOOL.

ALMS-HOUSE REGISTER.

Monthly Account.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remaining.
January,	3	2	73
February,	6	7	72
March,	6	10	68
April,	4	12	60
May,	4	6	58
June,	7	6	59
July,	8	5	62
August,	5	1	66
September,	6	5	67
October,	6	6	67
November,	7	4	70
December,	9	1	78

Whole number during the year,	143	
Discharged during the year,	65	
Number remaining, Dec. 31, 1885,		78
Average number,		66

DEATHS.

	Males.	Females.
Number of deaths during the year,	10	8

Number sent to Tewksbury from Alms-house, 4

WORK-HOUSE REGISTER.

Monthly Account.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remaining.
January,	2	0	16
February,	3	1	18
March,	0	3	15
April,	3	2	16
May,	1	0	17
June,	2	3	16
July,	1	4	13
August,	3	3	13
September,	1	2	12
October,	2	1	13
November,	3	3	13
December,	1	2	12

Whole number during the year,	36	
Discharged during the year,	24	
Number remaining, Dec. 31, 1885,		12
Average number,		15

The expense of this department is maintained wholly by this board, from its appropriation.

TRUANT SCHOOL REGISTER.

Monthly Account.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remaining.
January,	0	1	16
February,	2	0	18
March,	4	2	20
April,	1	2	19
May,	1	0	20
June,	1	1	20
July,	0	3	17
August,	1	3	15
September,	2	3	14
October,	1	2	13
November,	0	1	12
December,	1	0	13

Whole number during the year,	31	
Discharged during the year,	18	
Number remaining, Dec. 31, 1885,		13
Average number, (monthly,)		16
Cost, (amount reimbursed to this department in full,)		$2,044.83

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM.

Hay,	75 tons.
Straw,	9 "
Carrots,	5 "
Beets,	5 "
Turnips,	12 "
Squashes,	1 ton.
Pumpkins,	6 tons.
Oats,	332 bushels.
Corn in the ear,	150 "
Potatoes,	1,133 "
Onions,	47 "
Peas,	15 "
String beans,	12 "
Dried beans,	10 "
Parsnips,	20 "
Cucumbers,	23 "
Sweet corn,	270 dozen.
Cabbage,	2,300 heads.
Beef,	2,630 pounds.
Pork,	7,900 "
Veal,	811 "
Milk,	21,926 quarts.

ALMS-HOUSE CREDITS.

From fire department,	$592.95	
Sales of produce,	477.69	
Truant school,	2,044.83	
Board of soldiers,	350.00	
Sundries,	120.22	$3,585.69

SUMMARY OF EXPENSE.

Gross expense for year, as per tabulated statement,	$13,220.43
Less credits,	3,585.69
Net cost,	$9,634.74
Average yearly expense of each inmate, including an average of 27 criminals and truants,	$130.75
Average monthly expense,	10.89
Average weekly expense,	2.51

REPORT OF PHYSICIAN TO THE BOARD.

OFFICE OF THE PHYSICIAN TO THE BOARD,
CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
December 31st, 1885.

To the Honorable, the Board of Overseers of the Poor:

GENTLEMEN, — During the year 710 patients have received the services of the physician, requiring 2819 visits at their homes, and 1516 office calls have been made.

During the year 78 visits have been made to the Almshouse.

The gross cost of medicines and medical attendance for the year has been $2751.84.

The amounts of reimbursement I am unable to give, as the returns from cities and towns and from the state are incomplete.

Dividing the gross cost for the year ($2751.84) by the number of patients (710) gives $3.87 as the cost per capita for 1885.

It will be seen by comparison with the cost of the medical department for 1884, that the gross cost for 1885 is somewhat larger than that for 1884 ($2262.50.)

The cost per capita, however, has been reduced by the large increase in the number of patients in 1885, as will be seen by the following comparison.

	1884.	1885.
Number of patients,	469	710
Gross cost,	$2,262.50	$2,751.84
Cost per capita,	4.82	3.87

I would particularly call attention to the increase in the number of sick poor, as evidenced by the steady growth in the list of patients from year to year.

	1883.	1884.	1885.
Number of patients,	326	469	710

Any thoughtful person studying these figures and noticing the steady progress from year to year, can readily see that the care of our sick poor is an item of municipal expense which must necessarily grow with the municipal growth.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. C. POST,
Physician to the Board.

WOOD AND COAL YARD.

Itemized expenditure in the furnishing of fuel to the poor for the year:

Wood,	$591.42
Coal, and its delivery in one quarter ton lots,	2,528.27
Expense, salary of superintendent, etc.,	327.16
Delivery of wood,	404.24
	$3,851.09

An order for fuel, comprising one quarter ton of coal and one quarter foot of wood, is not given oftener than once a fortnight, and not a few make it last, by rigid economy, from three to four weeks.

No coal is disbursed during the summer months.

Number of fuel orders issued for the year, 1912, as shown by the following:

January, number of fuel orders issued,	218
February, " " "	209
March, " " "	436
April, " " "	224
May, " " "	113
June, " " "	67
July, " " "	59
August, " " "	65
September, " " "	70
October, " " "	119
November, " " "	142
December, " " "	190
	1,912